

JEROME AND DR. EVANS FIGHT ALL-DAY BATTLE

Expert Makes Fun of Prosecutor

JEROME WORTHY HIS STEEL

Testimony on Insanity Marked by Splitting of Hairs

(Scripps-McRae Dispatch.)
NEW YORK, Feb. 28.—Dr. Evans was recalled to the stand this morning in the resumption of the Thaw trial.

The prisoner told his keepers this morning he felt more certain of acquittal than ever before.

He entered the court smiling. Jerome had the table loaded with works on insanity and Dr. Evans took the stand with a note book and a work on the "Physiology of the Mind," which Jerome had told him to bring. Jerome and Evans locked horns without delay.

Jerome tried to force Evans to give direct "yes" or "no" answers to certain questions.

Again and again questions were repeated and Evans parried them with evasive answers. In spite of all efforts which have been made to have Evans read Thaw's letters out of court, the witness took much time to peruse them this morning.

He said he had not read them carefully before.

Evans started into one of the long explanations Jerome calls speeches. Jerome saw what was coming and sat down.

Several times Evans paused and Jerome started to rise, but Evans was only stopping for breath and started anew.

The sparring between Dr. Evans and Jerome continued most all morning, neither scoring any particular advantage, Evans splitting hairs with Jerome, and apparently making fun of the prosecutor.

There was a wrangle over the mental condition of Thaw shown in the letters to Evelyn. Jerome followed Evans' statement that one showed mental instability with a demand that he show the pathological condition upon which this instability was founded.

"You don't want me to wander

WEDS FOR LOVE

Nephew of La Follette to
Labor for Girl he
Eloped With

(Special Tribune Dispatch.)
MADISON, Wis., Feb. 28.—Karl Siebeker, son of the justice of the supreme court, and nephew of Senator La Follette, eloped to Freeport, Ill., and married Juliet L. Jackson, yesterday. The groom quit the university law school last week and takes a position as an ordinary laborer in a manufacturing plant.

JAMESTOWN GETS NOTHING

(Special Tribune Dispatch.)
MADISON, Wis., Feb. 28.—After a prolonged debate the assembly this morning killed the senate bill appropriating \$25,000 for the Jamestown exposition. The point was made that the money was needed badly at home. The senate concurred in the Estabrook bill for having the laws go into effect July 1, unless otherwise provided.

Assemblyman Wrothe, Grant county, introduced a joint resolution for a boulevard connecting the capitol and the university as a substitute for the proposed enlarged capitol park. The distance is one mile and would mean wiping out business houses and residences on both sides for that distance. It is not taken seriously.

Attorney John C. Gaveny, Arcadia, Wis., former senator from this district, called on friends today and also transacted legal business.

around and take up time, do you?"

"No, doctor," said Jerome, "but we can't stop you."

Dr. Evans was recalled to the stand immediately after lunch and the battle with Jerome was resumed.

The two men have long been personal enemies, and being worthy of each other's steel, lose no opportunity to thrust each other. Each is so deaf he is able to do so without incurring the enmity of the court.

NEITHER SCHOOL IS ACCEPTABLE

Toland Inspects Schools, and now Has Plan for Third Floor of Bank

F. J. Toland, president of the Wisconsin Business university, yesterday paid an inspection trip to the Second district school, Fourth and King streets, and the old high school, Eighth and Main streets, to view the properties and decide whether either can be utilized for his school. The decision of Mr. Toland was against the buildings.

Poor light and weak walls are the two causes for the disapproval of the business college head. Improvements will be necessary before either building can be occupied, and the walls will not stand the strain of carrying the weight of the building when the partitions are torn out. This trouble was found in each school.

The lighting facilities also are bad, and artificial light will be necessary. This is used in the present quarters and no gain will be reached in moving.

The general size of the rooms is faulty and improvements would be necessary here and there and then the facilities offered would not be greater than those enjoyed now.

"Neither building is acceptable to

me," said Mr. Toland today. "The rooms are too small for a business college."

"I estimate that not more than sixty pupils can be accommodated in the largest room. By this I mean pupils attending the city schools. In a business college more desk room is needed for each pupil than in a public school, so that not more than twenty-five pupils can be seated in the largest room. This is an example of the lack of facilities for my purpose."

"I have another plan in view now. A third story might be constructed over the State Bank of La Crosse building and annexed to my present school. This is simply a plan, still in the embryo."

"My offer to pay \$30,000 in rents in a period of twenty years, provided a suitable building is given me with heat and light, still holds."

The advertising committee of the Board of Trade, consisting of William Doerflinger, Frank Sisson and Harry Long, probably will hold another conference with Mr. Toland within a few days to discuss more plans.

UNDER FIRE



EARNED A MILLION CHORAL CLUB REORGANIZED BY DIRECTORS

Other \$21,000,000 Spent
on Alton Improvement
Speculative Profit

(Scripps-McRae Dispatch.)
NEW YORK, Feb. 28.—President Felton of the Chicago & Alton, was the first witness in the interstate commerce commission hearing this morning. He stated that from Jan. 1, 1899, to Jan. 1, 1907, over \$22,000,000 was expended on the road. A million dollars was derived from the earnings, and the remainder from the sale of securities.

C. W. Millard, comptroller of the Rock Island followed and told of the stock operations in connection with the Alton and Harriman. This winds up the hearing in New York.

MAD DOG BITES HEIFER AT HOKAH

That the epidemic of supposed rabies is not confined to La Crosse alone is evidenced by the biting of a heifer owned by Clark Sennes, near Hokah, Minn., by a dog supposed to have been mad. About three weeks ago the dog was found upon the Sennes farm and after a fight was killed with an axe by Sennes. The heifer became ill and foamed at the mouth and had to be killed. It is supposed to have been bitten on the ear by the canine.

WHOLE FAMILY IS POISONED

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Feb. 28.—This morning Emil Koepper found his 9-year-old son, Frank, dead and two other children and his housekeeper, Delma Geyerstock, critically ill of poisoning. The police believe it an attempt to murder.

KELLY COAL CO. BRINGS MILLIONS

DANVILLE, Ill., Feb. 28.—The Kelly Coal company was sold today to R. R. Hammond, J. K. Dering and Hugh Shirkie. The consideration is approximately \$4,000,000.

CREW OF THE BATTLESHIP CONNECTICUT ILL WITH TYPHOID

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.—The battleship Connecticut with thirty-one of the crew critically ill with typhoid fever, arrived this morning. Some may die.

WANTED—Teamsters, at Gateway City Transfer Line.

JUSTIFIES SELF FOR THE MURDER

James Strothers Tells of
Shooting and Unwritten
Law Theory

(Scripps-McRae Dispatch.)
CULPEPPER, Va., Feb. 28.—James Strother, one of the brothers accused of the murder of Bywaters whom the brothers killed after the bridegroom, Bywaters, tried to desert his sister, testified in his own behalf this morning. He told the story of the shooting and explained why he believed he was justified.

CANDIDATE LIST GROWS

A. D. Strauss, democratic candidate for tax commissioner, filed his primary nomination papers yesterday with City Clerk Sieger. Several officeholders also filed nomination papers. Included in the list is J. M. Sieger, democratic candidate for city clerk and J. L. Pettingill, chairman of the county board of supervisors, a candidate for re-election as supervisor from the Fourth ward.

WEATHER FORECAST

• Rain or snow tonight; Friday snow; colder.
• Coldest, 22; warmest, 30; wind, 6 miles.

zation a short time ago and introduced the resolution at the meeting Saturday night. The financial failures, resulting at all concerts, caused this action.

The resignation of Pnd Wiley is due to the decision not to produce "Faust" because of the office expense involved. The office was opened several days ago, and like the office was reached. It still is regarded as an expense.

HORNE IS GONE, LEAVING LOCAL COURT POWERLESS

\$12,000 FIRE AT SOLDIERS GROVE

Depot, Livery and Hardware
Store Destroyed Last
Night

Fire starting between 11:30 and midnight last night, from some unknown source, destroyed the C. M. & St. P. depot, the Gorman livery and C. Brimmer's hardware store at Soldiers Grove, near Prairie du Chien. The loss is about \$12,000 partly covered by insurance.

All of the horses in the Gorman livery were burned, as the fire was under good headway before it was discovered.

Soldiers Grove is the home of Governor Davidson.

HEILEMAN CO. INVADES ILLINOIS

(Scripps-McRae Dispatch.)
SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 28.—The secretary of state issued a license to incorporate in Illinois today, to the G. Heileman Brewing company of La Crosse, Wis., with a capital stock of \$325,000. The location in Illinois is Chicago.

Manager Emil Mueller of the Heileman Brewing company said this afternoon that the company was taking this step in accordance with plans to have a big distributing point in Chicago at a future date. He said it was in line with their general enlargement and improvement of all departments of their big business here.

2-CENT FARE IN NEBRASKA

(Scripps-McRae Dispatch.)
LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 28.—The amended 2-cent fare bill passed both houses this morning, carrying the emergency clause. The governor will sign it tomorrow.

Railroad interests hint at an injunction to defeat the emergency clause's enforcement.

NORTH AMERICAN MEN GET INCREASE

Manager Thomas Keegan of the North American Telegraph office in this city received notice this morning of an advance of 10 per cent in the wages of the manager and all operators here. All offices get the same advance. The Postal, with which the North American is allied, made a similar advance some time ago.

Manager Keegan has also received word that the North American is to have another wire from this city to Chicago and the east.

WELL KNOWN MAN DIES AT HOKAH

Carl John R. Papenfus, one of the well known farmers of the vicinity of Hokah, Minn., is dead, aged 53. Pneumonia caused death.

Carl Papenfus was born in Germany on Jan. 12, 1854, and came to America in 1868, going to South ridge, near Hokah. In the fall of the same year he located on the farm, which has since been his home. At La Crosse on Feb. 21, 1879, he was married, and his wife and one daughter, Mrs. Chris Simon, survive.

BENTLEY IS NOMINATED

Announcement by His Attorney

SALE POSTPONED TODAY

Until March 11, But if Horne
Sells Meanwhile Court
Can't Prevent

Henry E. Horne, secretary of the Mexican Plantation company, and trustee of the bondholders, is believed to have gone to Mexico for the purpose of disposing of the company's property. Horne was expected to sell the property at auction in La Crosse yesterday, but did not appear at the sale, an announcement being made that the sale had been postponed indefinitely and that Horne had been called from the city.

Upon motion of the court, Judge Fruit this morning postponed the hearing of the order, to decide whether C. S. Van Auker, receiver of the company, or Trustee Horne should sell the property, until Monday, March 11. This was done after E. G. Higbee, one of the attorneys for Horne, informed the court that he believed his client had left for Mexico. Attorney Higbee did not state the purpose of the trip. It is believed Horne left yesterday afternoon, a report of this character gaining currency at that time.

Another report was in circulation a few days ago that Horne planned to sell the plantation property in Mexico City and that he would leave on the trip in a few days. The developments of yesterday and today strengthened this theory.

Attorney C. L. Baldwin, counsel for C. E. Seiler, one of the defendants, who desires to bid in the property, immediately took steps to protect his client's interests.

The departure of Horne places a strange aspect upon the case. The property is taken from the hands of Judge Fruit and may or may not be sold by Horne, the court having no power to restrain the sale in Mexico. It was for this reason that Judge Fruit upon his own motion, postponed the hearing to decide the seller of the property.

Arguments Started
Arguments in the suit of Horne against the original promoters of the company were started this morning in the last chapter of the case in circuit court. George H. Gordon, one of the attorneys for Horne, made the opening address and argument to the court. He concluded shortly before 12 o'clock, when Attorney George W. Bunge, the leading counsel for the defense, started. Attorney Higbee will make the closing address for the plaintiff, while it is expected that the remaining attorneys for the defense will also present short arguments.

RIVER GAUGE AT RED WING

Weather Observer E. C. Thompson left this morning for Red Wing, Minn., to install a new river gauge at that place. Captain Du Shane, in charge of the river improvement work in the district from Winona, Minn., to St. Paul, Minn., is supervising the installation for his department.

Mr. Thompson is expected to return tonight.

"VAN" HAS A BLIZZARD

(Scripps-McRae Dispatch.)
NEW RICHMOND, Wis., Feb. 28.—A terrific blizzard is raging in this vicinity. Railroad traffic is impeded and country roads are blocked with snow.

WANTED—Press feeder at A. A. Liesenfeld printing office, 209 Main street.

Ho! Ho!

Unedea Biscuit

5c



LA CROSSE THEATRE--T O N I G H T

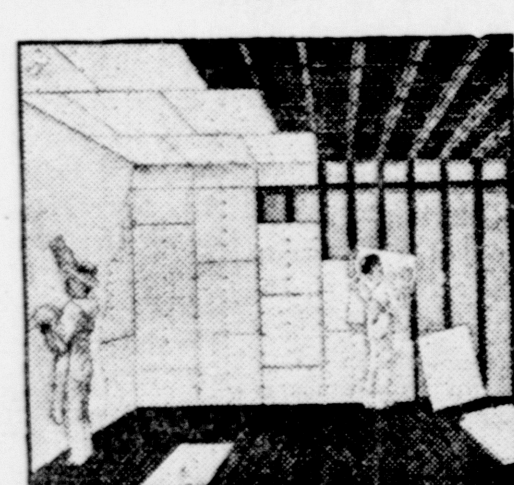
DANA'S

3rd REG'T BAND

SOLOISTS--Mr. Arthur P. Thomas, Pianist.
Mr. Jacob Reuter, Violinist.
Gallery 25c, Balcony and First Floor 50c

SACKETT'S PLASTER BOARD

TAKES THE PLACE OF LATH.



A FIRE RESISTANT AND WARMER THAN ANY OTHER MATERIAL

A SAVING OF TWO WEEKS TIME IN BUILDING A HOUSE.

ASK YOUR ARCHITECT TO SHOW YOU SAMPLES

THE H. C. HART IMPLEMENT CO.

SOLE AGENT.

The Burlington

offers low one-way rates to California, Oregon, Washington, British Columbia, Idaho, Nevada, Utah and to Montana every day during March and April.

North Coast from Van Couver to Ashland, Oregon.....	\$28.92
Spokane and Vicinity.....	\$26.42
Helena, Butte ".....	\$23.92
Ogden, Salt Lake and Intermediate Points.....	\$26.15
To California Points.....	\$34.85

Tourist Car service to California daily, personally conducted five days each week. Very Low one-way Colonist rates to Minnesota, the Dakotas and Canada every Tuesday during March and April.

Burlington Route

D. J. SHANESY, Agent

SUITS

Sponged, Brushed and Pressed 50c and 75c.
Cleaned and Pressed, \$1.50.

WORK GUARANTEED.

PITZNER'S

Dying and Cleaning Co.

201 STATE STREET. BOTH PHONES
10c ON THE DOLLAR IF YOU BRING THE

NORTH SIDE

WANT BILL PASSED FOR SHORTER HOURS

Telegraph operators all over the country have wired to congressmen at Washington to do all possible to support the eight hours bill which was brought up before the house a short time ago.

Many of them state that the main cause of many of the wrecks is the fact that the operators are overworked.

In some instances they have been known to work in some other man's place and their own for about three days catching sleep between lulls of business.

ARM BROKE IN FALL ON WAY TO CHURCH

Mrs. Peter Helin, 1453 George street, Sunday morning when going to church slipped and fell on an icy walk and fractured her right arm just below the wrist.

The fracture was reduced by Dr. J. L. Callahan. She is resting easily.

FALLS FROM TOBOGGAN

Paul McCue, 6-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Paul McCue, met with an accident which might have proven quite serious Tuesday afternoon while playing on the toboggan slide of E. G. Boynton on Cameron avenue between Eleventh street and West avenue.

He had taken several slides and was at the top of the toboggan and slid to the ground. Finding this great sport he tried it again and had scarcely swung on the rope when it became loose at the top and allowed him to drop on his head to the cement pavement below.

Dr. J. L. Callahan took several stitches in his scalp. The boy also received several other severe bruises and it was feared for a time that he was more seriously injured, as he expected blood for some time.

He is now reported better.

FUNERAL SATURDAY

Funeral of Louis Johnson, 1421 Loomis street, aged 82 years, whose sudden death occurred Tuesday afternoon, will be held Saturday afternoon from the Charles Street Lutheran church, Rev. E. O. Vik officiating and Andrew Sletten in charge with interment in the North side cemetery.

NORTH SIDE BRIEFS

Patrick Munane has gone to Minneapolis where he will visit for some time with his uncle.

Peter Anthony of Middle Ridge, has returned home after a few days' visit with Mrs. T. Allen and family, 1216 Avon street.

J. W. Smith has gone to Chicago on a few days' business visit.

The Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen will give their annual ball in the Main street Woodman hall on April 1.

Mrs. R. A. Taylor has gone to Chicago on a business visit.

Miss Callie Hoard and Adeline Heinke have gone to Milwaukee where they will be employed in the millinery department of the Boston store.

The Sewing circle of the German Lutheran church will meet Friday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Hafner, 308 Mill street.

The Epworth league of the German Methodist Episcopal church will meet this evening in the church parlors for a social evening. Several literary selections will be rendered.

About forty cars of potatoes passed through the North side over the Burlington this morning.

Ex-Conductor John McCambridge, Omaha, Neb., is in the city for a few days' visit with relatives and friends.

O. Simenson, the Gillette street drygoods man, has gone to Milwaukee on business.

About six inches of snow fell all along the Burlington route north of Pepin yesterday.

Julius M. Holm, City Point, Wis., is in the city for a few days' visit with relatives and friends.

A question of great interest will be discussed by a number of able speakers this evening by the Franklin club when they will debate, "Resolved, that the legislature should pass all the necessary appropriation bills and then adjourn." The affirmative will be led by W. E. Barber who will be assisted by M. M. Downey and C. C. Looney, and the negative will be led by H. L. Taylor assisted by Prof. Harry Spence and Prof. H. G. Hayden.

When a man tells a woman she is pretty she thinks she is prettier than she really is.

It doesn't necessarily follow that a man loves his wife because she is very dear to him.

Prairie Sac has petitioned the legislature to dam the Wisconsin river for the development of power.

Money for the celebration in reform, but you get a wrong idea.

Eldest Hope--Then, a wrong idea.

man got married by doing in our house--Sketch

SEEK ERADICATION OF DISEASE WITH LARGE SHEETS

BILL DEMANDING LARGE BED COVERING TO PASS

MADISON, Wis., Feb. 28.—Senator Barker's bill providing that sheets in Wisconsin hotels shall be eight feet in length after Oct. 1, was considered by the senate committee on public health and sanitation Wednesday and was reported on favorably at this morning's session of the senate.

The bill is aimed at the unsanitary conditions in many of the Wisconsin hotels and received the support of the state board of health as well as traveling men from various sections of the state. At the committee hearing the author presented numerous letters urging the passage of the law. The reason for prescribing that the sheets shall be eight feet in length is so they can be rolled back over the quilts at the top of the bed to protect the mouth of the sleeper from coming in contact with the quilts, which perhaps the night before covered some consumptive. By the changing of the sheets daily it is believed the spread of the white plague, so far as the hotels are at fault, will be eliminated.

After Blind Pigs

Senator Pearson has presented a bill which may prove a death blow to the blind pig saloons. The bill makes the purchase of a United States government liquor license of sell liquor in a certain locality, where no license is ordered, shall constitute sufficient evidence for conviction. Senator Hazelwood has questioned the legality of the bill saying that if a man purchased a revolver it should not be taken as evidence that he intended to commit some heinous crime. A number of other lawyers of the legislature, however, believe so far as constitutionality is concerned it is sound in principle.

Eight Months of School

The bill requiring eight months' school for districts to share in the apportionment of the school fund has passed the assembly. Assemblyman Duncan McGregor explained to the legislature that there are 6,500 school districts in the state of which 2,158 have school but seven months in the year, while the average is but eight and three-tenths months. Mr. Hager of Outagamie, urged the passage of the bill, declaring that in his county districts were accumulating money by drawing upon the state without holding much school. He believed similar conditions existed in other localities.


Reduce Blue Book Size

Assemblyman Turner of the committee on state affairs, has presented a bill looking to reducing the size of the blue book. The bill provides for the appointment of three men from the assembly and two from the senate to confer with the bureau of labor and statistics looking for the reduction of the book to at least 800 pages. The bill passed the assembly without opposition.

Alaska-Yukon Expo

The scope and purpose of the Alaska-Yukon exposition to occur at Seattle, Wash., in 1909, was the subject of an address by Godfrey Chelander, public commissioner of the exposition, before the assembly last evening. Abill has been introduced in the senate by Senator Brazeau asking for an appropriation of \$50,000 for an exhibit and he is here to urge the passage of that bill. The legislatures of Minnesota and Michigan are considering appropriations of \$100,000 each.

A Swindle.



Uncle Cyrus—Say, this glass eye hasn't no good. I want my money back. Optician—No good?

Uncle Cyrus—Hain't wuth a tinker's darn. Can't see a bit better with the blame thing than I kin without.—Leslie's Weekly.

Short Term Adoration.



"Look here, Willie! Wot you mean by running around with that Jones girl? Didn't you promise to be true to me forever?"

"Er—yes, Angelina, but I had no idea dat forever lasted so long!"—New York World.

The Tribune's Daily Story

WON BY A VIOLIN

BY EPES W. SARGENT.

Avard clambered up through the trap leading from the music room with the same intolerable feeling of disgust that always filled his soul when it came time to take his place beside the leader of the Odeon orchestra.

He hated it all, the endless procession of sidewalk comedians, serio-comics, sketch artists, trained dogs and all the other component parts of the vaudeville show.

He had come to America fresh from the conservatory, with visions of a concert tournee that should make him famous. They told him that America was a land of money; that there people sat up nights for an opportunity to hear some great artist.

Instead, he had discovered that only those heralded by a skillful promoter stood any chance. He was glad to get an occasional engagement for some small concerts, and even these grew less and less frequent as the season waned.

Then had come that awful time when, penniless and hungry, he faced the realization that he could never hope for success. He was too proud to go back home a failure, and he thankfully accepted an opening in a concert hall, where he, a pianist and a cornet player comprised the orchestra.

Benson had found him there one night when he dropped in to see the proprietor. Benson had played violin there himself before he had become a bandmaster, with a blue and gold band at a summer resort, and he dropped in at intervals for old times' sake.

He called Avard over to his table and offered him a place in his orchestra in the fall, when the season opened, so ever since September Avard had sat beside Benson playing first violin.

He loathed it all, but it was better than the concert hall, and he was grateful.

But this afternoon he was gloomy. A great artist, one with whom he had studied, was giving a matinee, and some one had told him how the people were thronging to the hall. Their master had declared Avard to be the better, yet Herman drew the crowds.

Monday was always a bad day. The music sheets, some of them yellow with age and filthy with dirt, were hard to read. Rehearsals had been more or less of a farce, and he scarcely noticed the performance. Then suddenly a voice broke on his ears, and he looked up in wonder.

A mere girl stood in the gleam of the spot light. She could not be more than sixteen or seventeen, but from her throat there poured tones of crystal purity. The voice was unplaced and untrained, but she had a natural gift for singing, and her tones had not yet become hardened through overwork.

The music thrilled him through and through, and once or twice he broke in his accompaniment. Long after she left the stage she still occupied his thoughts, and as he started to leave the theater after the matinee she confronted him at the top of the stairs.

"What did you crab my act for?" she demanded.

"I am sorry, mademoiselle," he said, with humility. "But such a voice—in vaudeville. The surprise was too great. I faltered."

"It looked as if you were scared," she agreed, mollified at the compliment. "But don't you do it again."

"I protest that I shall offend no more," he assured, and she turned to the elderly woman who hovered in the background.

"Come on, ma," she called. "He didn't do it a-purpose. I knocked him off his pins; that's all. Come on."

She passed out of the stage door, and Avard followed slowly. Into his life love had come. He could forgive the uncouth speech for the sake of the voice, and Gertrude Clayton, "phenomenal" (she invariably misspelled the word) soprano, had become a goddess to him.

All that week he drank in the flute-like tones, as a drunkard imbibes his tipples. Saturday night, when the engagement closed, he left a single rose, perfect in its loveliness, with the door-keeper, to be given her as she left.

She was gone when the show was over, and he hurried to the doorkeeper for his report.

"What did mademoiselle say?" he demanded eagerly.

"Stingy," grinned the unsympathetic soul, and Avard slowly passed by. But the slight was forgotten the next day, and only the memory of that perfect voice remained. From the press agent he begged one of her photographs, and when he came home at night, tired and disheartened, he looked upon her youthful face and seemed to hear again the liquid sweetness of her singing.

It was several months before she came again. Avard feared that perhaps the hard work, the singing in smoke filled music halls, had spoiled her tones, but she did not strain for high notes, and her voice retained its clarity and freshness.

It seemed an interminable time after he took his place before she came on, and again after her appearance the moments dragged wearily, but they were to be endured for the sake of those momentary uplifts to paradise, and he was content.

Several times, when the sketches were on, he left his place and prowled about the stage in the hope of gaining speech with her, but she always was dressed and out before the sketch brought him an intermission from his labors.

As the week progressed these repeated disappointments preyed upon him, and he grew more and more gloomy. Saturday night came all too soon, and it was with an aching heart that he opened her music to play her accompaniment for the last time.

Gertrude had put in a new song to try the last night. It was a popular ballad, one that had just come out, cheaply constructed, but with a slow melodic chorus. They had tried it over in the music room before the performance, and he had liked it then. Now the melody seemed to fill his heart, and he put all of his artistic soul into the interpretation of the chorus. The other musicians, as if by common impulse, lowered their instruments, and the wailing tones of the violin formed such a perfect accompaniment to the voice that as the strains swelled out the audience suddenly grew quiet. Twice the chorus was repeated, and the bathos of the words became pathos when sung to the sobbing accompaniment of the violin. Now the chorus was ended, and the singer looked up expectantly.

For a moment the audience sat silent as if in the presence of death. Then a great outburst of applause swept down from the gallery, to be met with a demonstration from the lower floor. Three times Benson played over the "vamp"—the short symphony between the verses—before the house became quiet again. Then Gertrude began, and the house was hushed. At the chorus the other players settled back, and once more the duet between violin and voice thrilled the hearers. Again the applause thundered out. The singer bowed repeatedly, but still the hand clapping continued, and she leaned over the footlights. "Get up and take a bow," she shouted. "Push him up, Benson."

The leader guided Avard to his feet, and he stood there, abashed by the sensation he had created. Three times they repeated the double chorus, and even then the stage manager had to ring up in the next act and hold the curtain up before the house would quiet down.

Presently the call boy poked his head through the trap and handed a note to Benson. He turned to Avard. "Miss Clayton wants to see you in her dressing room," he said. "Never mind this act. I can get along."

Weak and trembling from the reaction, Avard slipped out of the orchestra pit and presently presented himself before the singer.

"What's your name?" she demanded curiously.

"Pierre Avard," he said hesitatingly. "Sounds good for the bills," she said critically. "Say, we'd make a great team, something like the three Lurons—stunt-street singers, you know. I'll fix Benson all right. Will you come?"

"Mademoiselle wishes my services?" he asked haltingly, unwilling to believe that such good fortune could be true.

"Sure thing!" she confirmed. "We stopped the show. We'll be headliners. Want to double up?"

"Double up?" he repeated wonderingly. "Mademoiselle does me the honor of proposing a matrimonial alliance?"

Gertrude eyed him curiously. To double up meant to form a team. Then an idea came to her. "I guess so," she answered carelessly. "I'll keep some other dame from getting her hooks on you."

Benson summed up the situation later over his nightcap.

"It's a good thing for both of them," he declared oracularly. "He'll keep her straight and do something with her voice. He's too much in love with her to realize what a silly little fool she is. By the time she's really ready to fall in love he'll be there to be fallen in love with. Here's luck to 'em."

And they all drained their glasses.

Animals Never Commit Suicide.

I do not believe that animals ever commit suicide. I do not believe that they have any notions of death, or take any note of time, or ever put up any bluff game, or ever deliberate together, or form plans, or forecast the seasons. They may practice deception, as when a bird feigns lameness or paralysis to decoy you away from her nest, but this, of course, is instinctive and not conscious deception. There is at times something that suggests co-operation among them, as when wolves hunt in relays, as they are said to do, or when they hunt in couples, one engaging the quarry in front, while the other assaults it from the rear, or when quail roost upon the ground in a ring, their tails to the center, their heads outward, or as when cattle or horses form a circle when attacked in the open by wild beasts, the cattle with their heads outward and the horses with their heels. Of course all this is instinctive and not the result of deliberation. The horse always turns his tail to the storm as well, and cows and steers, if I remember rightly, turn their heads.—John Burroughs in Outing.

It Puzzled Him.

"When going through a big apartment house the other day looking for a friend I came across something funny," said the busy woman. "I read the names of all the tenants on the doors as I passed from door to door, and by and by I came to one card that said, 'J. Fitzgerald and wife.' I have been puzzling ever since over the significance of that card. Had J. Fitzgerald only recently taken unto himself a wife, and was he anxious to advertise the fact, or had Mrs. Fitzgerald a mind of her own, and did she insist upon recognition, or—but I give it up. What did it mean anyhow?"—New York Globe.


Mutual Reserve Company.

"There should be no secrets between husband and wife," says the cynical bachelor, "except what they really think of each other."—Philadelphia Record.

As a general rule a plump girl is always more careful than a lean girl to keep her skirts out of mud at a street crossing.

Mrs. Cora B. Miller Makes a Fortune

Started a Few Years Ago with No Capital, and Now Employs Nearly One Hundred Clerks and Stenographers.



Until a few years ago Mrs. Cora B. Miller lived in a manner similar to that of thousands of other very poor women of the average small town and village. She now resides in her own palatial brown-stone residence, and is considered one of the most successful business women in the United States.

Mrs. Miller's New Residence. Earned in Less Than One Year.

Several years ago Mrs. Miller learned of a mild and simple preparation that cured herself and several friends of female weakness and piles. She was besieged by so many women needing treatment that she decided to furnish it to those who might call for it. She started with only a few dollars' capital, and the remedy, possessing true and wonderful merit, producing many cures when doctors and other remedies failed, the demand grew so rapidly she was several times compelled to seek larger quarters. She now occupies one of the city's largest office buildings, which she owns, and almost one hundred clerks and stenographers are required to assist in this great business.

Million Women Use It.

More than a million women have used Mrs. Miller's remedy, and no matter where you live, she can refer you to ladies in your own locality who can and will tell any sufferer that this marvelous remedy really cures women. Despite the fact that Mrs. Miller's business is very extensive, she is always willing to give aid and advice to every suffering woman who writes to her. She is a generous, good woman and has decided to give away to women who have never used her medicine \$10,000.00 worth absolutely FREE.

Every woman suffering with pains in the head, back and bowels, bearing-down feelings, nervousness, creeping sensations up the spine, melancholy, desire to cry, hot flashes, weariness, or piles from any cause, should sit right down and send her name and address to Mrs. Cora B. Miller, Box 8048, Kokomo, Ind., and receive by mail (free of charge in plain wrapper) a 50-cent box of her marvelous medicine; also her valuable book, which every woman should have.

Remember, this offer will not last long, for thousands and thousands of women who are suffering will take advantage of this generous means of getting cured. So if you are ailing, do not suffer another day, but send your name and address to Mrs. Miller for the book and medicine before the \$10,000.00 worth is all gone.

WILL TAX CHARTER

FRANKFORT, Ky., Feb. 28.—Although the Southern Pacific railroad has not a foot of railroad in the state of Kentucky, Attorney General Hays has filed a petition seeking to have the state board of assessment put a valuation on the charter granted it by the legislature many years ago.


The company is asked to pay the state treasurer \$1,000,000 each year for holding the grant, as well as \$5,000,000 for back taxes.

The railroad has an office and agent at Louisville, and in the past has consented to pay taxes on property assessed at \$1,000,000, making the taxes about \$5,000 a year.

Special Announcement Regarding the National Pure Food and Drug Law

We are pleased to announce that Foley's Honey and Tar for coughs, colds and lung troubles is not affected by the National Pure Food and Drug law as it contains no opiates or other harmful drugs, and we recommend it as a safe remedy for children and adults. O. T. Erhart.

A "Nobel" Example.



"There's Teddy gets made president for fointhin', and then he's ag'in it and gets \$40,000."

"Oh, the luck av him!"—New York Herald.

Constipation Easily Cured

In the Privacy of Your Own Home Without Medicine.

See Free Coupon Below.



PROF. T. H. MIDGLEY.

Without the use of pills, purgatives or drugs of any kind, I can and do cure the worst cases of chronic constipation—cure them to stay cured and restore the patient to a state of health and happiness, such as they had never known before. I can cure constipation, no matter how bad it is. I can show you how to cure yourself right in your own home without the use of drugs. Constipation is cured for all time when cured my way. Fill out free coupon below and mail to-day.

FREE COUPON

Fill in your name and address on dotted lines below and mail to Prof. T. H. Midgley, 107 Midway Block, Kalamazoo, Mich., and by return mail he will tell you how to cure constipation without medicine absolutely free.

No. 100.

AT THE THEATERS

Wallack's Theater Company

Dubinsky Brothers' Wallack's Theater company will open a fifteen night engagements at the La Crosse theater, starting Sunday matinee, March 3, with matinees every Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday.

The acting company is excellent and especially engaged with a view to their special fitness of their particular line of characters for which they are assigned, with the same conscientious spirit as characterized the selections of the artists in giving the plays perfect illustrations, the management has given expression to their determination to give the plays a worthy presentation from a scenic standpoint as well. Most elaborate is the scenic investiture to the minutest detail. Their opening play will be a dramatized version of Bertha M. Clay's book, "A Bitter Atonement," entitled "Was She to Blame?" Great vaudeville acts will be the features at each performance. One lady will be admitted free with each 25 cent ticket on Monday night, March 4. Tickets must be secured before 6 p. m. Monday.

CHEMIST SUICIDES

PITTSBURG, Pa., Feb. 28.—Prof. T. M. Taylor, chemistry teacher in the Carnegie technical schools, committed suicide yesterday by shooting.

When farmers make souse, what do they put in it? Do they put in the ears of the pigs they kill at butchering time?

Lost—One Motor Car.



"Seen a motor car down the hill anywhere, boy?"
"No, but I seen four rubber rings and a heap o' scrap iron."—Tattler.

When Coffee disagrees

WISE PEOPLE USE

POSTUM

FOR A REASON.

Get the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pigs.

TARIFF SHOULD BE TAKEN OFF RAW MATERIALS

MARINETTE, Wis., Feb. 28.—Former Congressman Isaac Stephenson, always a protectionist and still a firm believer in a protective tariff that will keep up the American standard of wages or promote the establishment of new industries, believes that the republican party should not delay in carrying out its promises to revise the tariff, if it does not wish to enter the next presidential contest with a serious handicap.

Mr. Stephenson, who has been a republican ever since the foundation of the party and for many years a party leader, does not wish, he says, republicans to be put to the explanation which Lord Cornwallis made after his surrender at Yorktown—that his failure was due to the failure of persons on whom he had relied.

Should Not Longer Delay

"I think it would have been wise," said Mr. Stephenson today, "if congress had appointed a commission composed of representatives of both houses, able and practical men, to sit during the summer, getting information from the people of each state, so as to be prepared to report a tariff revision bill at the opening of congress in December next."

"A special session of congress for this purpose would be a waste of time. It would also unsettle business. It would be devoted to speech making mostly. The work of preparing a tariff bill must be done in committees and it requires time."

"In my judgment the republican party must fulfill its promises of tariff revision, or in 1908 it cannot be sure that it will continue to hold the confidence of the country. The entire west is demanding tariff revision, and so is part of the east."

For Free Raw Materials

"I was brought up as a whig, have always been a protectionist, and am a protectionist now. But conditions have changed and the tariff should be modified to meet the existing conditions. McKinley was an extreme protectionist, yet in a speech at Buffalo on the day he was assassinated he advised reciprocity. We cannot expect to get everything we want from other nations and give nothing in return."

"All raw materials should now be admitted free of duty—iron, coal, lumber, pulpwood, hides and other things that enter into our manufactured products. This would help the manufacturers and would provide more employment for the working-men."

"Free lumber would not hurt manufacturers, and it might be a benefit to the users of lumber. The same may be said of pulpwood, as Canada now largely controls all the spruce used for the manufacture of pulpwood in the country."

A Check on Monopoly Prices

"Furthermore, raw materials in many cases, as with coal and iron, have passed into the hands of combinations of capital. The Pittsburgh manufacturers now own not only the great majority of the iron mines in the Lake Superior region, but they own the vessels which carry the ore to the eastern mills. They can fix their own prices. Free ore would open a field which would invite independent manufacturers to enter the field, and would furnish desirable competition, that would be a check on prices which a monopoly might otherwise be able to enforce."

SON OF SOLDIER OF REVOLUTION IN MADISON

(Special Tribune Dispatch.)

MADISON, Wis., Feb. 28.—The death the other day of Mrs. Jane Crosby of Milwaukee, daughter of a revolutionary soldier, recalled the fact that Madison has the son of a man who fought under George Washington. His name is W. A. P. Morris, prominent as one of the most capable attorneys in the state and one of Madison's aristocracy. Mr. Morris still enjoys good health. He and his are proud of their lineage and historic relations. Mr. Morris lives quietly in Madison's most fashionable residence district.

Mr. and Mrs. Morris recently celebrated their golden anniversary. They have three sons, Howard and Charles, prominent attorneys in Milwaukee; A. Bresse Morris, proprietor of a big hardware store in Madison; and one daughter, now Mrs. Joseph Jackson of Williston, N. D. She is the wife of a well known ranchman and real estate dealer, and probably the youngest granddaughter of a revolutionary soldier.

W. A. P. Morris was born May 10, 1832, at Morris, N. Y. He was the son of Jacob Morris, a native of Flatbush, R. I., who after the revolutionary war, settled at Butternuts, N. Y. His grandfather, Lewis Morris, was one of the signers of the declaration of independence. Mr. Morris was graduated from Hamilton college, N. Y., in 1854. He was married to Harriet P. Grannie on Jan. 7, 1856.

RAILROAD BLAMED FOR BIG WRECK

FOWLER, Ind., Feb. 28.—Charles S. Comley, coroner of Benton county, has returned his finding in the case of the Big Four disaster at this place Jan. 19. He finds that George W. Sears, assistant train dispatcher at Kankakee; Charles Mills, conductor, and John Kobbler, engineer, both of freight train No. 95, and the head officials of the Big Four company were guilty of gross negligence. He also finds that Edward W. Tripp, engineer of the ill-fated passenger train, was running his train at reckless speed when the accident happened.

The coroner, however, did not order any arrests, and it is believed none will be made unless the state's attorney finds some evidence of criminal negligence which the coroner did not develop in his investigation. The inquiry was thorough, however, the state's attorney said, and he did not believe there was sufficient evidence to warrant a charge of criminal negligence.

The coroner's report covers more than 300 typewritten pages. The report, says, in part:

"I find from my investigation that the head officials and management of the company were guilty of the gross negligence in requiring their employees at all times to act under rush orders and requiring that freight traffic be advanced at all times as fast as possible, although said action may endanger human life. I find from the evidence that train dispatchers and trainmen in general act under rush orders from officials higher up in the company, and while a standard of rules is promulgated by the officers with the ostensible view of safeguarding the lives of trainmen and passengers alike, that in reality these so-called rules are at times winked at by these same high officials. If the traffic of the company is not rushed through, train dispatchers and trainmen are censured, and subsequently reprimanded, and the so-called rules of speed are merely a cloak for the most reckless negligence."

In summarizing his findings Coroner Comley says:

"I find that the collision was the direct and immediate result of gross negligence, and that George W. Sears, assistant train dispatcher of the company at Kankakee, was guilty of gross negligence in issuing the following orders, directed to the fast train on the morning of Jan. 19, as follows:

"No. 95 has the right over section 92 and 98, Swanton to K. T. No. 38 will wait at Fowler until 2:17 p. m. Signed, J. V. K."

"That at the time of issuing said order Sears knew that the night was exceedingly dark and foggy. He also knew that train No. 38 generally had the right of way from Kankakee to Lafayette, and seldom, if ever, stopped at Fowler, and that it was a fast, superior train, and should not be unnecessarily delayed for freight traffic. He also knew at the time he issued the order that it would only delay train No. 95 a few minutes, at least, at Swanton if he left the freight train on the passing track at that place, and he was guilty of negligence in having left it within the discretion of the crew of No. 95 whether they should advance to Fowler in the face of a fast passenger train such as No. 38."

Coroner Comley declares that Engineer Tripp of the passenger train was running at a reckless and dangerous speed, and that he dashed by the order board at Fowler without taking the precaution to learn if he had a clear track.

OPERATED DAIRY FOR PIN MONEY, FINED

PEORIA, Ill., Feb. 28.—A warrant has been sworn out by Milk Inspector Blye charging Mrs. J. B. Bartholomew, leader in the exclusive society set, and the wife of the president of the Avery Manufacturing company and of the Bartholomew Automobile company, with violating the city statute which imposes a license fee of \$5 annually for operating a dairy. Mrs. Bartholomew owns four cows and sells the milk for pin money. The case was settled out of court.

W. J. Locke, the new secretary of the Institute of British Architects, is also a writer of plays and novels.

When a woman is willing to wear goshawks, either she is married or she has given up hope.

His Query.



The Eldest Hope—Who's that, ma? His Fond Mamma—'Ush, 'Orace; that's the gentleman that married me. The Eldest Hope—Then, if that's the gentleman wot married you, wot's he doing in our house?—Sketch.

STATE EMPLOYMENT BUREAUS HAVE BEEN SUCCESS

Applications for employment at the Wisconsin Free Employment bureau in this city are in excess of the supply. This information is contained in Bulletin No. 38 of the bureau of labor of the federal department of commerce and labor. A study of the offices in Wisconsin has been made and the work of the bureaus compared with those in fourteen other states. The agencies are declared to be experiments, with many defects, but with good points, and every indication of improvement and ultimate success.

The Wisconsin free public employment offices date from March 3, 1899, at which time the city of Superior opened a municipal employment office. In 1901 the statute was passed authorizing the establishment of the state system, and the change was made to the latter by the Superior office on July of that year. This law was copied, with the necessary modifications, from the early Illinois statute, including the section forbidding the services of the employment offices in case of strikes and lockouts. The present law differs from that of 1901 chiefly in the omission of the section relating to strikes and lockouts.

In the tenth biennial report of the Wisconsin commissioner of labor is found an able and extended exposition of the methods pursued by fraudulent private agencies. This followed the same line of argument used in so many states in support of the free employment offices, namely, the police protection argument, and this was chiefly instrumental in establishing the system in Wisconsin. In accomplishing this purpose, however, the law has not been so successful as the Illinois law, for the reason that it lacks the administrative features which distinguish the latter. The evil is much abated, but unscrupulous methods are still used by some private agencies. Through connivance between the contractor and the agency the abuse in charges and manner of supplying men for railway construction work is very commonly practiced.

Labor Unions Active

The labor unions were active in the advocacy of the free employment offices, and officers of the federated trades express confidence in the present management of them. The labor unions, however, aim to market their labor through their own business agents, and hence have comparatively little use for the state employment offices. For the same reason they are not willing, at least many individuals are not, that the employment offices should develop along higher lines, and thus be able to act as intermediaries in the skilled-labor market. Covert opposition is sometimes encountered by the superintendents in an attempt to serve a higher labor market. Some of the labor leaders of Wisconsin have admitted that this is inconsistent with the welfare of the offices; some see no reasonable objection to such development, and others frankly admit their fears that it would be hostile to their interests. The superintendents are instructed at the time of appointment that they are not to become so active in politics as to lay themselves open to criticism.

The four offices are located at Superior, Milwaukee, Oshkosh and La Crosse, respectively. The fire in the state capital at Madison destroyed the statistics for the year 1904 before they were published, and the state commissioner's report for that year contains but a half page upon this subject. Some of the facts gained from the several offices, however, are

FOR STOMACH SUFFERERS.

Don't Use Any Remedy That Keeps Its Formula a Secret.

People who are troubled with stomach weakness cannot afford to use any remedy unless they know what it contains.

Mi-o-na is not a mere digestive giving only temporary relief, but a specific for all disorders of the digestive organs, and so effects a permanent cure for stomach troubles.

Your physician will tell you that nothing is better than a combination of chemically pure bismuth subgallate to allay any inflammation of the stomach and bowels; cerium oxalate, to strengthen the stomach nerves; sodium bi-carbonate, which neutralizes the poisonous acids that are present in stomach troubles; and nuxvomica, which will restore vigor to the digestive organs and tone the whole nervous system.

This combination is found only in Mi-o-na stomach tablets, and it so rarely fails to strengthen the digestive system and cure all forms of stomach disorders that O. T. Erhart sells the remedy under a guarantee to refund the money unless it cures.

If you suffer from indigestion, distress after eating, specks before the eyes, headaches, pains in the back and side, emaciation, bloating, nervousness, sleeplessness, or any of the other symptoms of stomach troubles, begin the use of Mi-o-na stomach tablets at once. O. T. Erhart sells them in 50c boxes with a guarantee to refund the money unless they cure.

AND IT IS STILL RUNNING THROUGH EASTERN WISCONSIN

The Rambler

"The Car of Steady Service"

Is Breaking the World's Records For Durability and Endurance

Mr. V. E. Martin's Car of Milwaukee has covered 1900 miles —"and then some"—without a stop of the motor. Call at our garage "and let us show you."

One Hundred and Twenty-Eight Hours

"AND IT IS STILL RUNNING"

FACTS VS. THEORIES

C. H. HOLWAY, AGT.

429 STATE ST.

TEL. NEW 877 R.

herewith presented.

Milwaukee Office

The Milwaukee office is the most important in the state, though it surpasses the one in Superior by only a small margin. It is in rented quarters, along with the office of the factory inspector, the space being somewhat limited. It is the custom when the office is opened in the morning for a crowd of applicants for employment to be on hand ready to hear the news.

The Milwaukee office bears a good local reputation. The relation between its work and that of the charitable organizations is cordial and helpful. The labor unions are friendly. In 1905 the office secured employment for 7,224 applicants.

The policy pursued by the office in case of a strike is the same as at other times, save to warn men of the conditions.

At Superior

The origin of the Superior office is due to local enterprise, since it began as a municipal office before the state system was established. The demand for it arose out of the fraudulent practices of private agencies, and the evils thereof have been much abated since the public agency began.

There is a strong demand for unskilled labor, and to meet it there are a great many "floaters," who come and go, having no permanent address and unwilling to leave an application for work unless there is work to be had at once. Employment, however, is apt to be of some continuance, not one position in a hundred, it is thought, being only a one-day job. The average length of time is thought to be as much as four months. As to the ratio between skilled and unskilled positions, about 1 in 30 is reported for men and 1 in 12 for women.

The office is satisfied that from 90 to 95 per cent of those sent out secure the work as reported.

At La Crosse

The office at La Crosse began operations about July 1, 1904. Its experience, therefore, is rather limited, and leaves still undemonstrated whether the public utility of the office justifies the expense of maintaining it.

The labor demand is mainly for lumbermen and contract laborers on streets and railways. The labor supply is considerably in excess of the demand, and a great many men may be found, almost any time, looking for work. With women, the reverse is the case, so far as domestic help is concerned.

Applicants for work are not all recorded, the practice in this respect being the same as in all the other Wisconsin offices. The superintendent takes Saturday afternoon to call upon employers and solicit their patronage.

Oshkosh Office

This office was opened November, 1904, and, like the office at La Crosse, it must still be regarded as an experiment.

nance. The report for the period closing September 30, 1905, shows the following:

Applications for employment, males 723, females 447; applications for help, males 723, females 447; positions secured, males 723, females 447.

Out of a total of 723 positions filled for men 67 per cent come under the two captions "laborers" and "factory hands." As to women, over 78 per cent of the positions filled are "domestics," "dining-room girls," "kitchen girls," or "washerwomen." There were 1,170 positions filled, at a cost to the state of \$1,149.16.

All the offices except Milwaukee are furnished rooms rent free by the municipalities, and hence there is the combination of a state and a municipal system which has many points in its favor.

The entire expense to the state for the partial years ending September 30, 1905 (the Oshkosh office having been in existence only since November 21, 1904), was \$5,265.16.

WISCONSIN DEATHS

BELOIT.—Charles Kendall, aged 80 years, for many years a justice of the peace and for fifty years a member of the Odd Fellows' order, being past grand master of Wisconsin.

RACINE.—Robert E. Jones, aged 82 years, who, since 1854, has been identified with marine interests in this city.

He—"Did you enjoy the opera?" She—"Oh, it was fine, only I didn't care for the music."

KILLED IN FIGHT FOR A "CHEW"

KENORA, Ont., Feb. 28.—Neil Adams, employed on the Grand Trunk Pacific construction work, wanted a chew of tobacco and reached in the pocket of Polus Dubord, a fellow worker, to get some. Dubord objected, a fight ensued, and Adams is alleged to have drawn a knife and stabbed the Frenchman. Dubord died, and Adams is under arrest.

Best of Reasons.



"My son, do you know why I'm going to whip you?"
"Yes, dad, 'cause yer bigger'n I am."
—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

If you have waited with that Ring or old gold to be made into a new Ring, and didn't know where to have it done—Try us! We do all kinds of GOLD-SMITHING, DIAMOND SETTING and high grade watch repairing. Your work is promptly attended to, and prices are reasonable.

J. E. Geiwitz, Jeweler

500-502 Corner Main and 5th Street, La Crosse, Wis.

OF MIGHTY IMPORTANCE TO LA CROSSE

With the appearance of Judge Ray S. Reid before a legislative committee in Madison this week will begin a movement of utmost importance, not only to La Crosse, but to the entire Mississippi valley. As secretary of the board of trade, Judge Reid will attempt to launch a program which is intended to revolutionize the system of river improvements so as to make the Mississippi river a powerful force in the commerce of the country. The secretary, after a year of careful research, has secured convincing evidence that this cannot be accomplished under the present system.

The investigations of Judge Reid have led to a conviction more startling than the simple fact that present and past efforts for enlarging the navigation and traffic of the river are impractical. His statement that they are not sincere borders on the sensational, but the abundance of proof, actual and inferential, which he has been able to accumulate, is sufficient to establish the correctness of his declaration in the minds of unbiased and reasonable people. Something of this sort was hinted at by the judge after the last annual waterways convention, and raised a storm of protest up and down the Mississippi. Naturally men whose activities have been along predatory lines would not be pleased at this charge, and their resentment is easy to understand. The very personnel of the conventions has been enough to raise doubt as to the bona fides of their positions. The dominant spirit at the last convention was the same man who was chairman of the "rump" convention in Chicago that, more than a year ago, attempted to secure action misrepresenting to congress the attitude of business men relative to railroad rate regulation. He is an attorney who has been in the employ of the railroads, and by this time is well out from under cover. He was but one of many. Shippers, not because of dishonesty, but because they are at the mercy of the railroads, cannot work for actual water traffic to which the railroads are inimical, without jeopardizing their private interests. La Crosse as well as other cities has frequently sent to the conventions delegates whose business connections must have made them, secretly, opponents of any practical improvement.

"Show us that you are using the river now, and we will improve it," is the slogan of the interests opposed to improvement. They know that ordinary steamboating against the current is not practical and that they are safe in making this bluff. But when Judge Reid attempted to open up this question in the last convention the alarm was sounded, and his practical paper on the subject was received with a snub and ordered omitted from the records.

But river improvement on practical lines, similar to those employed with immense success in Europe, is sure to come. That is Judge Reid's aim. It is to promote this plan that he will appear before the legislative committee with a proposal that there be established a state commission to deal with this most important subject.

There is no danger of overestimating the value of the plan if one bases deductions upon the assertion that the establishment of practical and profitable river commerce on a scale commensurate with the size of the river and the richness of its valley will mean that THE POPULATION OF LA CROSSE WILL THEREBY BE DOUBLED IN TEN YEARS!

If there is any encouragement which it is within the power of La Crosse to contribute, it should not be neglected. Judge Reid's program is one that must immediately attract national notice. He is making a start in the right direction, and should his efforts result in the securing of recognition of La Crosse as the place wherein originated the successful revolution of waterways traffic, there would be added to the immense advantages accruing to all river cities alike, an element of renown in which we must enjoy substantial pride.

HOUSER'S UNIQUE PROGRAM

Walter Houser, former secretary of state and close confidant and advisor of Senator La Follette, plans to take a buggy ride into the United States senate. Owing to the fact that Senator Spooner's term is about to expire, that gentleman having made no definite disposal of the "succession," Mr. Houser has aspirations. That his success might interfere with the possible "inalterable determination" of Mr. Spooner to become his own successor does not seem to have appealed to Mr. Houser as an obstacle to his candidacy.

Whatever the success of Mr. Houser's campaign, it is at least to be recommended by its uniqueness. He proposes to buttonhole every man in the state, just as an active alderman candidate buttonholes each voter in his ward. It is a big job, and Mr. Houser will spend an entire year at it. He will drive about the country and come into personal contact with farmers and townspeople, presenting his candidacy on arguments he believes to be substantial and convincing. The income tax is to be his political hobby.

This is a tremendous undertaking, but it has startling possibilities for the creation of a personal following. Senator La Follette did his work through letter writing. He conveyed his thoughts and purposes through personal correspondence, thereby building up a great political clientele.

But Mr. Houser's plan is even stronger, for in a political tete-a-tete a logician of strong personality can make personal association count quite as much as political philosophy. Suppose, for instance, that at the end of the year there were in each township or village ten sturdy farmers or business men who would revert with pride and pleasure to, "My friend, 'Walt' Houser," what chance would there be for the present senior senator to put into effect "some years" hence that tariff revision which he has "thought for some years" needed such a reduction is it not inconsistent with the philosophy of stand-pattism?

THE INIQUITIES OF GOVERNMENT

When Senator La Follette signifies that he has an idea, the republican senators promptly sit on him. One word from the junior Badgerite is the signal for the precipitation of an incident such as, in school days, is known as, "Hog pile!" Somebody throws one boy down, gives the forceful if indelicate signal just mentioned, and the crowd rushes pell-mell to hurtle itself upon the "kid" in a chaos of heels, squeals and contortions. Tuesday, for instance, was a typical day for Senator La Follette. Extracts from the Washington news dispatches for that day follow:

Mr. Spooner was one of the chief speakers in support of the Aldrich currency bill, which permits the

treasury to deposit government money in national banks to a greater extent than ever before, and Mr. La Follette was the one republican who voted against its passage. Otherwise the opposition was exclusively democratic. Senator La Follette supported all the amendments which were offered, some by republicans and some by democrats, to force the banks which receive government money in this fashion to pay interest on it. When all the amendments calculated to make the measure meet his views had been defeated he voted with the minority against it.

"The junior senator met another defeat at the hands of the majority while making a fight for the president's policy of prosecuting offenders against the land laws. The sundry civil appropriations bill contained an item appropriating \$250,000 to pay the expense of investigating and prosecuting frauds, with a proviso that none of this should be used to prosecute or investigate cases where final proof had been submitted and accepted. Mr. La Follette objected and offered an amendment to limit this proviso to homestead entries only, thus permitting investigation of coal, timber and other claims even after final proofs may have been submitted. The amendment was voted down by a vote that in the main was a party division—La Follette and the democrats voting to give the president power to make the most effective investigations wherever they should be needed, and the majority voting against this."

Out here in unsophisticated old Wisconsin people are inclined to sympathize with the defeated junior senator. His views are popular views here: The Wisconsin farmer and business man cannot understand why the government should provide banks with funds—their funds, paid out of their pockets in taxes—with which to enable bankers to reap unearned advantage, and which are certain to become the uncompensated instrument of Wall street in its campaign to beggar the whole country with stock manipulations. They cannot see why the banks should not be compelled to pay interest on these moneys, just as they must pay interest on loans they get from the banks. They cannot see how the republican senators are going to justify their declination to give the president the means to prove and punish coal and mineral land frauds. They are not so stupid, either—these Wisconsin people. They can't see these things. Nobody can see them, excepting those who would tax agriculture and mercantile pursuits to fatten financial institutions, and who would wink at the theft of rich government lands by money that one repies that borrowing business institutions are benefited by the opportunity to secure loans of these government funds from the banks, paying interest, we reply that these borrowing institutions pay interest to the banks, and therefore the banks should pay interest to the government.

Take an example. Mr. Manufacturer pays \$5,000 in taxes into the federal treasury; The Bank also pays \$5,000 in taxes into the federal treasury. The government deposits \$10,000 with The Bank, charging NO interest. The Bank loans this \$10,000 to Mr. Manufacturer, charging him 7 per cent interest. Now supposing we assume that the identity of this particular \$10,000 is established, and that it is composed of the \$5,000 paid in taxes by Mr. Manufacturer and the \$5,000 paid in taxes by The Bank. Plainly, Mr. Manufacturer is paying The Bank interest upon \$10,000 of government money for which The Bank paid no interest and in which The Bank had no title, \$5,000 of which Mr. Manufacturer had himself contributed to the support of the government. The government authorizes The Bank to loan Mr. Manufacturer his own money and to charge him interest upon it. If it be said that the 7 per cent is in fact a commission paid by the government to The Bank for acting as distributing agent, there is spontaneous response that the government is not in the money lending business, but that if it desires to be it should do its own distributing and collect the interest, or commission, for the benefit of the taxpayers rather than turn it over to the banks, well the coffee of private institutions. These opinions may not be

according to the Hoyle of finance, but we believe they are common, everyday horse sense. National banks are not government agents operated for the profit of the public, they are private institutions operated for private gain. There is no more reason for their enjoying government subsidies than there would be for a gas company to be enriched by government subsidy. Equal contribution to the expense of government is not more fundamental than equal distribution of the advantages of government.

MR. ESCH IS SUSTAINED

The unanimity of the national house of representatives in its support of the Esch hours of service bill substantiates the assertion made by The Tribune to the effect that objectionable amendments were probably the work of pro-railroad members in committee. The advice to wait until the facts were definitely known before forming an opinion, was sound, as shown by developments. The insinuations that the bill was faulty and narrow, and much inferior to the La Follette bill, were promulgated by too-zealous friends of the senator for whose undignified conduct he should not be held responsible.

The Tribune wired Mr. Esch asking that he furnish the facts in the case for publication. The courtesy was promptly extended, and in his letter was found corroboration of our presumptions as expressed editorially three days before. Mr. Esch is to be congratulated upon the successful passage of a measure that has the scope and accuracy of detail essential to successful enforcement of regulations that can be depended upon to materially decrease the number of wrecks on American railroads. It is one of the best and most important laws of the season. It should pass the senate without obstruction.

The most disgusting fiasco in the Thaw trial was the attempt of Mr. Jerome to discredit the testimony of Mrs. Thaw by the introduction of contradictory evidence duly made under oath by Abe Hummel, whom Mr. Jerome himself recently caused to be indicted for subornation of perjury, and whom he had denounced as a corruptionist dangerous to society who should be deprived of his right to practice by immediate disbarment.

Among the certainties of the coming campaign is the return to the city council of Walter B. Rose, alderman from the Thirteenth ward. In all likelihood Mr. Rose will carry his pre-eminence by the greatest majority it ever gave an aldermanic candidate. Mr. Rose has developed into a useful citizen, uncorruptible, intelligent, public spirited. He is the live wire of the city council. The city cannot afford to dispense with his services.

Mr. Harriman's criticism of Stuyvesant Fish for "assuming to own the Illinois Central" is amusing. The presumption of Mr. Fish naturally incensed Mr. Harriman on the ground of a conflicting title, Harriman himself modestly admitting that he owns the earth.

The pride with which Mr. Bunge contemplates his political failings as represented in the announcements of candidacies must equal the satisfaction which intimate appraisal of his political straw boss justifies.

Engineer Stevens has resigned his position as chief engineer of the Panama canal. Recent isthmian history must make DeLesseps chuckle in his grave.

Government by injunction is progressing. A Cleveland woman has asked the court to enjoin her husband from saying "fudge."

Republicans are anticipating that the picking of suitable candidates this spring will be like picking cherries in April.

There is an irresistible inference abroad that Mr. Horne has taken to the tall sugar cane.

Like cures like, except in the disease known as Love.

The good night kiss comes under the head of the farewell performance.

Today is the time to do things; tomorrow is the time to do nothing.

The Young Idea.



"Say, mamma, is sister goin' to be a Indian?"
"Why do you ask that, dear?"
"Cause she's upstairs paintin' her face."—Browning's Magazine.

The Tribune's Daily Fashion Hints.

THINGS MODISTIC

Stiff Linen Collars With Dressy Shirt Waists—Bellows Boots.

It is now the fashion to wear with any style of shirt waist a stiff turned down collar of hand embroidered linen, even if the waist fastens down the back, as waists almost invariably do. This collar may be either pinned or buttoned to the collar band back and front, then held firmly together with a jeweled bar pin above the soft silk tie.



GIRL'S PETER PAN DRESS—5572.

With a severe tailor made jacket the bow in front is most attractive, as it fills in the flat openings.

Young women who tramp abroad in all kinds of weather are wearing what are called bellows boots. The tongues of the bellows boots are stitched to the tops all the way up, and the shoes are thoroughly impervious to water.

Among the prettiest of the new things seen at the jewelers are the chateaufort purses made of gold or silver and ornamented with the owner's monogram set in her birthstones for luck.

Glove purses of silver shaped like a bonbon box and tiny enough to fit in the palm of one's hand are very smart. Although so small, they cost as much as the larger purse.

Little polka dots of linen set on a plain white linen handkerchief and hemstitched all round are among the new things seen.

The illustration shows a new Peter Pan suit for a small girl to be made up in summer materials. The only trimming is a strip of embroidery down the front of the blouse and the neat turned back cuffs.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

WHAT IS WORN.

Short Sleeves For Blouse and Shirt Waist on the Wane.

The smart summer blouses have either long or three-quarter sleeves, but of course the short sleeve will appear on a number of the handsomest models.

Dotted swiss plaided in a wide pattern is one of the exclusive materials for shirt waists. It is thirty inches wide and sells for 75 cents up to several dollars a yard.

The new tailored blouse is tucked on the shoulders and has a narrow box plait down the front, edged with plaited lace. Bands of insertion edged on



CHILDREN'S FROCKS—5579.

either side with quilled lace or muslin is to be bought all ready made, and a very pretty design can be purchased for 69 cents a yard. Cuffs and often cuffs and collars are made of this ready made trimming.

Very expensive and proportionately exclusive are the lingerie bows and jabots to be worn with hand embroidered stiff linen collars. With a few bits of lace and hand worked lawn or mull these neck pieces can be made for a song.

Among the new embroideries a carnation design is effective. Many black costumes in the handsomest materials are heavily braided and have just a glimpse of color introduced into them somewhere. A touch of blue is pretty.

One of the main points to be remembered about outer garments, whether they be the wrap proper or short tailored coats, is that the short sleeve is on the wane. The three-quarter and full length effects are growing more conspicuous daily, being finished with cuffs of their own or of a contrasting material.

The frocks seen in the cut are both summer models for gingham or chambray. The larger girl wears blue chambray, with yoke and cuffs of tucked white muslin edged with beading, while the younger girl's dress is of Scotch gingham, with yoke of all over embroidery and bands of plain linen.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

The Tribune tells the truth.

JUST LIFE



A Chance to Win

La Crosse has girls who are comely, La Crosse has girls who are rare, La Crosse has girls who are homely, And girls with a silly air. La Crosse has girls who are foolish, Girls who can cook and bake, Girls who are somewhat muleish And girls who will take the cake. La Crosse has girls who're passing fine

In every style and size, And, left to us, we would opine They'll cop the beauty prize.

A Good Customer

Joe Hartley proved to be the best bidder at the basket social, buying three of the highest priced baskets. Joe isn't anything slow when it comes to purchasing anything the ladies put up.—Lansing Journal.

Some men don't need an invitation to be obnoxious.

Some papers are worrying whether Thaw will not desert Evelyn, if acquitted.

But, Not Our Mike

Mike Callahan took a stroll over to Mount Joy farm one day last week.—Wexford news, Lansing (la.) Journal.

Anyway, Jerome is willing to admit Thaw is crazy, if he is crazy.

No Danger of Suit

Ray Warner made a business trip to French Creek Sunday. Well, Ray, you must remember that business transacted on Sunday is not valid.—Strum Globe.

Anyway, it proves when the gasoline smell is gone the vision of auto rides fades.

Men's salaries are not always regulated by what they need, but rather by what they are worth.

Anyway, Doc can fasten on the brass rails, now.

—W. V. K.

Riches may have wings, but don't sit down and wait for another man's riches to fly your way.

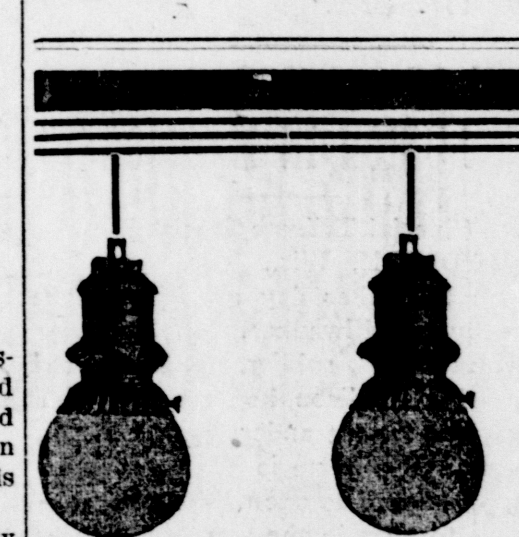
Norris Brown, the new senator from Nebraska is both a young and a poor man. His father was a farmer.

Truth would be frightened to death if it happened to encounter some people in a dark alley.

Resourceful.



"Don't you know that this is not a smoking compartment?"
"Never fear. I'll hide my pipe when I see the conductor coming."—Fliegende Blätter.



Respect For Old Age

is a good thing in many cases but don't keep an old lighting system in use because of that, use the NERNST LAMP which give the big, steady, mellow light.

WISCONSIN SERVICE ELECTRIC LIGHT

STAND DO ME?

The first person bringing a correct solution to the above rebus will get a prize and a pleasant look. A few days ago I advertised a two story house practically new, with full basement for \$1,350.00. This house and corner lot is a big snap. It will not be on the market very long. First come first served. Who wants it? I can't understand why this has not been picked up sooner.

FRANK G. ROTH,
Fourth and Pearl Over The Continental.

Piano Bargains

1 New Upright, returned from renting.....\$135
1 New Upright, slightly used.....\$175
1 New Upright, strictly high grade, slightly used.....\$215
1 \$175 Apollite Piano Player.....\$25
1 \$250 Opello.....\$125
1 Square Piano.....\$19
1 " ".....\$25
1 " ".....\$35
1 " ".....\$38

Organs

These organs have been taken in exchange on new Pianos. Most of them are good as new.

1 Estey Organ.....\$18
1 Estey fine Parlor Organ.....\$40
1 Clough & Warran.....\$30
1 Newman.....\$25
1 \$100 Kimball.....\$45
1 Sterling Organ.....\$19
1 " ".....\$29
1 Story & Clark.....\$39
1 Netow (new).....\$25
1 Kimball.....\$18
1 " ".....\$25
1 " ".....\$30

Sold for Cash or Easy Payments

F. LEITHOLD
325 Main Street

R

Has two significances—

RECIPE AND REXALL

Erhart's Stores are Headquarters for both, so bring your Recipes here and come here for Rexall goods, the finest line of household remedies made.

ERHART'S RED CROSS DRUG STORES.

This may be a cold, cruel world, but it's the best we have at the present time.

Our troubles don't amount to much—from the view point of our neighbors.

There is nothing so monotonous as the music made by the man who is forever harping on one string.

Self made men nearly always make a loud noise when they talk.

Florida Strawberries

JOHN C. BURNS
FRUIT HOUSE

HEROINE OF MANY LOVE BALLADS GETS DIVORCE

"Sweet Jennie Lee" Slips Into Court Room During Noon Hour and is Freed From Chauffeur

"Sweet Jennie Lee" Ebert, who has made more than one heart flutter, was granted a divorce at noon yesterday from Walter B. Ebert by Judge Tarrant in the Milwaukee, Wis., circuit court. The proceedings were held during the noon hour and few knew of the divorce.

Mrs. Ebert was given the decree on a charge of desertion and nonsupport, her husband making no contest. In lieu of alimony she was awarded a sum of money. She was also given permission to resume her maiden name, Jennie Lee.

When the Milwaukee courts were well deserted yesterday, the attorneys in the case, C. F. Woodmansee, Milwaukee, and F. H. Hartwell, La Crosse, for the plaintiff, and Attorney W. E. Black for the defendant, filed in before Judge Tarrant. Mrs. Ebert, accompanied by her sister, was on hand, having reached Milwaukee several days ago. The attorneys had reached an understanding in the case, which promised to be highly sensational, and when the trial was taken

up the original complaint, which contained charges against the husband by the plaintiff, were withdrawn by Attorneys Woodmansee and Hartwell, and one just charging desertion and nonsupport substituted.

Mrs. Ebert then took the stand and briefly told of their marriage and the subsequent desertion soon after. The attorneys agreed on the terms of the divorce and the decree was thereupon ordered.

Miss Lee is well known in this city and vicinity. Walter R. Ebert was formerly chauffeur for W. W. Cargill and it was while in his employ that Ebert met Miss Lee. They planned an elopement and were married in Winona, Minn. A short time thereafter they separated and have not lived together since. Several months ago Miss Lee went to Milwaukee and began suit for divorce, which ended yesterday.

Ebert was not in court. He now lives in Milwaukee.

Mrs. Ebert lives at 1342 Berlin street.

MARCH WEATHER AS AVERAGED FOR 34 YEARS

MOST DIFFICULT MONTH IN YEAR TO FORECAST

Most difficult of all months in the year to forecast is the month of March, which begins tomorrow. Certain it is there will be lots of wind, plenty of cloudy days, and probably some sharp days. The coldest temperature recorded in March in the past thirty-four years was 23 above on March 4, 1873, and the warmest day in March in that length of time was 78, recorded March 4, 1894.

A statement covering the records of March weather for thirty-four years is issued by Weather Observer E. C. Thompson at the United States station here, and while it is not published as a forecast, it shows what may be expected. It was issued this morning as follows:

TEMPERATURE

Mean or normal temperature, 31 degrees.

The warmest month was that of 1878, with an average of 47 degrees.

The coldest month was that of 1899, with an average of 21 degrees.

The highest temperature was 78 degrees on March 4, 1894.

The lowest temperature was 23 degrees on March 4, 1873.

The earliest date on which the first "killing" frost occurred in autumn, Sept. 21, 1889.

Average date on which first "killing" frost occurred in autumn, Oct. 8.

Average date on which last "killing" frost occurred in spring, May 2.

The latest date on which last "killing" frost occurred in spring, June 23, 1886.

PRECIPITATION

Average for the month, 1.60 inches. Average number of days with .01 of an inch or more, 10.

The greatest monthly precipitation was 4.23 inches in 1876.

The least monthly precipitation was .13 inches in 1883.

The greatest amount of precipitation recorded in any twenty-four consecutive hours was 2.05 inches on March 27, 1880.

The greatest amount of snowfall recorded in any twenty-four consecutive hours (record extending to winter of 1884-85 only) was 11 inches on March 8, 1891.

RELATIVE HUMIDITY

Average 7 a. m., 78.

Average 7 p. m., 70.

CLOUDS AND WEATHER

Average number of clear days, 9.

Partly cloudy days, 12.

Cloudy days, 10.

WIND

The prevailing winds are from the north.

The average hourly velocity of the wind is 8 miles.

The highest velocity of the wind was 44 miles from the west on March 3, 1901.

TANBERG AUTO CO.

LEASES GARAGE

The Tanberg Auto company has leased the building occupied by Wilson & Robertson's livery, 318 State street as a garage and salesroom and will occupy the place March 5th. The building is to be remodeled and put into shape for the new occupants at once. The main floor will be occupied as sales and display room, while the upper floor will be the repair department. The company expects to put in a full line of automobile supplies.

One of the features of the new company will be a complete livery service of 2 and 4 cylinder cars. The first shipment of Buick two cylinder cars has been received and will be placed in the building in a week and more cars are on the way. The Tanberg company, of which W. J. Brayton is manager, has the western Wisconsin agency for the Buick, White Steamers and Pope-Waverly (electric) machines.

Just as reminder to some of the young folks it is well to mention that June, the happy month of weddings, is not far ahead.

CAUSE OF WITCH IN FRANCHISE GRANTING

LOCAL COMPANY WON'T AGREE TO TWO DEMANDS

Relative to the application of the La Crosse & Winona Traction & Power company and the refusal of the common council of Winona, Minn. to grant a franchise, the Winona Independent says:

The company asking for the electric light and power and the traction franchises will not permit the coupling together of the two franchises.

The company will agree to accept both of the franchises but will not agree to carry both of them out.

This statement was made to the city council at its session yesterday afternoon and it came as a great surprise for on Monday evening of last week, W. J. Ferris, a director of the company, stated that the company would permit of the coupling of the two franchises making the carrying out of one of them dependent upon the carrying out of the other.

Yesterday Mr. Ferris stated positively that the company would not permit of such a coupling of the franchises. He said that the company firmly intended putting in the interurban line from Winona to Galesville and then on to La Crosse but that they would not agree to put the line in for the purpose of securing the light and power franchise.

He further stated that the company would want three years instead of two years in which to build the line to Galesville.

The city council met in adjourned session yesterday afternoon and threshed over the lighting and power franchise which the men at the head of the big Hatfield dam project wish adopted.

President Mallory presided at the meeting and Vice President Schoenig and Alderman Tarras, Hillyer, Hess, Ramm, Michalowski, Pellowski, May or Latsch, City Attorney Tawney and W. J. Ferris and S. H. Somsen were present.

The matters pertaining to the length of the franchise (fifty years) and other sections were declared agreeable to both sides and all went along smoothly until section six was reached.

This section has to do with the liability of the city and the company when it comes to damage suits for injuries sustained, etc. The company agrees to put up a bond of \$20,000 to cover such matters but the council was hardly satisfied with the arrangement as it was declared that if a person was injured by reason of the company being in the city that the person would naturally enough begin suit against the city and while the company might be made a party to the action, nevertheless, if a judgment was secured against the city, the city would in turn have to sue the company for reimbursement if the company did not see fit to pay the claim without going into the courts.

There was a long argument on this subject between City Attorney Tawney and Attorney Somsen and the question was finally laid over for further consideration.

The matter of rates for lighting was then taken up and was acceptable except where the company demands that the minimum charge for light per month shall be \$1. Some of the aldermen thought it should be 50 cents. Mr. Ferris stated that positively no change could be made as it would not pay the company to take any business which did not amount to \$1 per month. This question was left over for further discussion later.

The power rates were accepted. The change in the lighting rates as well as the change in the board of adjustment as noted in Tuesday's Independent have been duly incorporated in the franchise being acceptable to both sides.

When the section of the franchise having to do with the placing of wires underground came up there was a long discussion and no agreement was reached. The company wishes the section to read that their wires can be ordered underground when all other wires are ordered underground while the council is of the opinion that the same section which appears in the other franchises in the city should be inserted this being to the effect that the council can order the company underground at any time

that it sees fit without having to order every telephone and telegraph wire, etc., underground at the same time.

There was a discussion of the section concerning the placing of the wires about trees and the special construction of poles, etc., to protect the trees, but no agreement was reached and the matter will be discussed further.

The closing section of the franchise has to do with the coupling of the two franchises, and the councilmen have evidenced some surprise when they found that this "coupling" clause simply compelled the company to take both franchises or none while it does not compel them to carry both of them into execution.

It was supposed that the company would agree to build the interurban line or else forfeit their rights in the light and power franchise and the question was put to Mr. Ferris for an explanation.

He admitted having stated positively to the council that the two franchises could depend upon one another, but said that he would have to withdraw that statement. Mr. Ferris made the statement to the council last week Monday and he claims that last week Thursday at a meeting of the directors in Chicago it was decided that this could not be done. The legislation now going on with regard to railroads and rates he gives as the reason for having to withdraw the agreement which he previously had made with the council.

Nothing has been done with the traction franchise beyond the fact that Mr. Ferris has declared that the rate from Winona to Galesville shall not exceed the rate from La Crosse to Galesville. The distance from Winona to Galesville will be two or three miles less than the distance from La Crosse to Galesville. The council feared that the crossing of the bridge here would make the rate higher on this end and desiring to protect Winona in this regard had Mr. Ferris agree that the rates would be as low or lower from Winona to Galesville than they would be from La Crosse to Galesville.

The traction franchise was not taken up yesterday afternoon.

It is not known how the franchise matter now stands in the minds of the council since the very favorable offer to have the two franchises coupled together has been withdrawn by the company, but it was plain to see yesterday afternoon that the statement made by Mr. Ferris did not meet with much favor.

30 HIGH SCHOOL BOYS SUSPENDED

Thirty students at the La Crosse high school were suspended yesterday by W. R. Hemmenway, principal. Tardiness was given as the cause for suspension. This is the first enforcement of the rule against reaching school late. All the suspended students will be reinstated within a few days.

PAVE BRIDGE WITH CREOSOTE BLOCK

La Crosse river bridge will be paved with creosote block according to a decision by the special street improvement committee last night. New stringers will be placed on the bridge to strengthen it.

Eighth and Ninth streets will be thirty foot streets when improved with granite top dressing macadam. The committee submitting to the wishes of the property owners and changed the width of the streets to thirty feet, an increase of six feet.

VAN AUKEN SECRETARY FOR CENTRAL FAIR ASS'N

C. S. Van Auker, secretary of the La Crosse Interstate Fair association, has returned from Wausau, Wis., where he attended a meeting of the Central Wisconsin Fair association. Mr. Van Auker was elected secretary and treasurer of the association. Plans for fairs throughout the state were discussed at the meeting.

Card of Thanks

We wish to thank friends and neighbors for their assistance and floral offerings during our recent bereavement.

MR. AND MRS. JAMES HILTON AND FAMILY.

FREE TRIAL

I would suggest this: If you are suffering with a Cold or Cough, get a bottle of Gray's Yerba Santa, use one half, if no relief, return other half and I will smilingly return your money. Coughs and colds can't live where Gray's Yerba Santa is used, because its built on different principles from all other cough remedies. It comes in 50c and \$1 bottles at Beyschlag's Drug Store, 429 Main St.

NEGRO CLAIMS HE IS VICTIM OF RACE HATRED

KAANE CONDUCTS OWN CASE; IS BOUND OVER

James Kaane, negro, charged with robbing Christ Peterson in the Denison barber shop, 228 Pearl street, after threatening to cut his throat with a razor, was bound over to circuit court for trial yesterday by Judge Brindley at the preliminary hearing. Kaane refused to plead guilty to the charge, although the evidence against him was overwhelming.

During the trial Kaane conducted his own defense, cross examining the witness for the prosecution to show that Peterson had proposed the robbery and something else to him. Patrolman Charles Schubert, who arrested Kaane, Detective Webber and Peterson were the only witnesses.

Just before being bound over, Kaane made a declaration to Judge Brindley, claiming he was being persecuted because of his color. The court fixed bail at \$1,000, which Kaane could not furnish and he was remanded to the county jail.

RAMBLER EXCELS SPECIAL RACERS

Recent developments in V. E. Martin's 1,000 mile nonstop run would indicate that the 1904 Model Rambler owned by Mr. Martin and which had previously traveled a distance of 40,000 miles will break all world records in severe endurance runs.

Mr. Martin challenged a statement concerning the comparative merits of a new and especially prepared car with that of one that has been subjected to seasons of wear and tear.

A. W. Shattuck, Milwaukee, manager for the Thomas B. Jeffrey company is particularly elated over the success of the run so far. "I want to say," said Mr. Shattuck, "that in all my experience in the automobile business, no more practical, more successful and more highly satisfactory test has ever come to my notice. I am glad the challenge was made and am particularly gratified at the interest since this run received its first impetus. Of course, it is hard to prophesy just what the result of the run will be. Barring accidents I can see no reason why the car should not cover anywhere from 3,000 to 5,000 miles.

The engine, running gears, coils and batteries are in perfect condition and seem to give no evidence of the tremendous strain to which the mechanism of the car has been subjected during its past week's continual motion.

Not only has the nonstop run created a great deal of local interest, but the demand for information as to its progress has been general from all parts of the country.

That the Rambler has established a record in the annals of automobile history is now beyond conjecture and the results of Mr. Martin's run will have a tendency to establish greater confidence in serviceability of the automobile among the general public all over the country.

Technical problems which at first sight would appear almost insurmountable have been overcome by the most simple applications of common sense, demonstrating that it does not require expert operators and graduate machinists to accomplish the best results.

After running continuously for five days, twenty and one-half hours, covering 2,002 7/8 miles, the motor of the Rambler automobile, survey type I, which had been on a non-stop endurance test stopped at 7:06 o'clock yesterday morning as the car entered the Rambler garage, Milwaukee, bringing the test to an end.

CLOSES CONTRACT WITH TRIBUNE

Mr. Charles Holway, western agent for the Rambler automobile, who will operate the new auto garage at Fifth and State streets, has closed a large contract for advertising with The Tribune, and proposes to promote the sales of this well known make in western Wisconsin through an extensive advertising campaign.

Notice

On and after this date, I, the undersigned, refuse to pay any and all bills incurred by my wife.

(Signed) GEORGE NICHOLS.

UMBRELLAS

We are offering a Gentleman's 28 inch Umbrella, guaranteed a rain shedder with natural wood. It handles for \$1.25.

CITY NEWS

Miss Charlotte Hayden, a teacher in the First district school, is confined to her home with illness.

R. Peterson has left for Red Wing, Minn., after transacting business in La Crosse.

Wood—Second growth dry or green oak wood delivered any time before June 1, 1907. Also No. 1 wild hay. Telephone old No. 2022. La Crosse Fuel & Hay company, William Neumeister, manager.

Miss Elizabeth Herrington has returned from a visit with relatives and friends in Monroe county.

Mrs. Cassius Ranney, West Salem, Wis., called on La Crosse friends yesterday.

Advice to mothers. Don't let your children waste away. They can be strong, healthy and vigorous with Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. It's a swift winged messenger of health. 35 cents, Tea or Tablets. Ask your druggist.

C. L. Engen, Grand Meadow, Minn., called on La Crosse friends yesterday.

G. S. Bedell is in Milwaukee, Wis., on business.

Dr. Will Powell, diseases of women. A La Crosse peddler, whose name is not given, is said to have fallen through the ice with his horse while trying to return to this city from Hokah, and was rescued only after difficulty. The horse is now being cared for by Charles Dahlke, near Hokah.

They scowled and look sour from morn till night, They never would agree; Now they are healthy, happy and bright, They both take Rocky Mountain Tea at night.

Ask your druggist.

The North American Telegraph company is to have another wire from La Crosse to Chicago and the east.

Fine electric chandeliers, Colby.

The Elks give another social party and dance for members and their ladies tomorrow night.

Wiring, the heavy light man.

The U. C. T. library to be installed in the Hotel Stoddard, was finished today by Liesenfeld, the printer, and will be installed in the hotel at once.

That's all. "Nuff said, when you say that Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea is the greatest family remedy on earth. It does you good going and coming. 35 cents, Tea or Tablets.

Ask your druggist.

See Nig and Larry at the council Saturday night.

For hack and baggage calls phone 179, Gateway City Transfer Line.

Miss Helen Rashburn has left for Duluth, Minn., her home, after spending several months in La Crosse.

Mrs. L. Wilcox is home from South Ridge, Minn., where she was called by the serious illness of her mother, Mrs. Peter Fitting.

C. J. Crosby, a former La Crosse marble dealer, has returned to Eau Claire, Wis., after a business trip here.

Sale on Elgin and Waltham watches. 7 jeweled \$4.50, 15 jeweled \$6, 17 jeweled \$7.50 at Helfrich, jeweler. Repairing by experts and warranted.

Mesdames Spellum, Thompson, Marquardt and Engels will entertain the Ladies' society of the West avenue Lutheran church in the church parlors tomorrow afternoon.

BOYS' CLUB OF NEW CITY MISSION GROWING

The Boys' club as an auxiliary to the City Mission is meeting with a vast amount of encouragement and is assured of great success. The idea is to copy after the plans of Judge Lindsey of Denver, the famous juvenile court magistrate, having educational and social features of a beneficent effect and the efforts of Messrs. Ivey and Stanton are to make the club so attractive that it will keep the boys off the streets during their idle hours. A banquet is being arranged for in the near future.

The following officers were elected at the last meeting:

President—Fred Tooke.

Secretary—Ben Williams.

Treasurer—Roam Shawl.

The club has a membership of sixty-two and at the next regular meeting Friday night a goodly number of new members will be initiated. Business of great importance will be discussed.

THIMBLES

All the ladies are pleased with the style and wearing qualities of our thimbles.

Heavy Sterling Silver Thimbles, all sizes—

25c, 50c, 75c, \$1

Each thimble is put in a handsome little box and initials will be engraved free.

IRVINE'S

La Crosse's Greatest Jewelry Store.

FIRST DROWNING OF SEASON AT LANSING

GEORGE ROEDER GOES THROUGH UNSAFE ICE

The first drowning of the present season in this vicinity occurred at Lansing, Ia., a few miles below here, when George Roeder, 9-year-old son of George Roeder of Lansing, was drowned while skating on unsafe ice.

The funeral was held yesterday.

Little Georgie, in company with his sister, Verona, went skating but the mild weather of the past week had made the ice unsafe, and in crossing from the opposite bank he was precipitated into the water. His sister rushed to his rescue and was herself soon struggling in the icy depths. Valiant efforts were made to save both, but the boy's strength was exhausted and he sank. The sister was brought to the shore and rapidly resuscitated. After about one hour the body of Georgie was recovered in twelve feet of water. All means known were used to coax back the flame of life, all to no avail.

UNITED LUTHERANS HOLD MEETINGS

A meeting of the La Crosse district of the United Lutheran church was started in the West Avenue Lutheran church, West avenue and Division streets, today and will continue until Sunday. The Rev. T. H. Dahl, president of the United Norwegian Lutheran church, is presiding at the conference. Between fifteen and twenty ministers are in attendance.

FUNERAL TODAY

The funeral services over the remains of Mrs. Anna Borer were held at the residence, 1327 Mississippi street this afternoon at 2 o'clock, Rev. Ebinger officiating. Interment was made in Oak Grove cemetery with Fessler & Dahl in charge.

ENGINES FOR NEW BOAT ON THE WAY

The engines to be installed in W. W. Cargill's new pleasure steamer being built here this winter, have been shipped and are now on the way to La Crosse from the factory. The new steamer, though it has not yet been named, will be one of the finest on the upper river. It is expected to be ready for service when the river opens.

'Twould Be Terrible!



Pa—if ever anything happens to me, Gladys, promise me that you will never think of going on the stage.

DENATURED ALCOHOL

For Burning & Cleaning Purposes. I Am Selling It For 15 Cents The Pint 25 Cents The Quart 70 Cents The Gallon Bottles Included. CHAS. BEYSCHLAG, Druggist 503 Main Street.

5c Quality Wins 5c

JUDGE QUALITY CIGARS

5c You're the Judge 5c

FOOD FOR THINKERS

Grape-Nuts

TRY IT 10 DAYS FOR PROOF

"There's a Reason"

MEN ARE POWERLESS

To Fight Against Disease Unless They Strike at the Underlying Cause.

To treat Dandruff, and Falling Hair, with irritants or oils on which a parasitic germ will prosper, is like scooping water from the ocean to prevent the tide from rising.

You cannot accomplish a satisfactory cure without having a right understanding of the fundamental causes of the trouble.

You must kill the Dandruff Germ. Newbro's Herpicide does this because it is specially made to do that very thing. When the germ is removed, the hair has no choice but to resume healthy growth and beauty.

"Destroy the cause, you remove the effect."

Sold by leading druggists. Send 10c. in stamps for sample to The Herpicide Co., Detroit, Mich.

Two sizes—50 cents and \$1.00.

HOESCHLER BROS., Special Agents

WHERE DID ROCKEFELLER DROP HIS CASH

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 28.—The Boston News bureau says: "The apparently official statement for John D. Rockefeller that he owns only 20 per cent of Standard Oil, that he is worth less than \$300,000,000 and that his income could not exceed \$20,000,000 in his most prosperous year raises the natural inquiry as to what has become of Mr. Rockefeller's money. It is well known that he has been at times a heavy speculator, and it is generally known that this plan does not pay."

"We know that Mr. Rockefeller ought to be worth more than \$1,000,000,000 at the present time if statements made by his own family a few years ago as to the amount of his wealth had any basis of truth."

"Mr. Rockefeller has not given away enough money to reduce his fortune to \$300,000,000, and the question naturally arises as to where he lost his money. He publicly announced he did not originally invest in Amalgamated."

"Then where did he lose it?"

Self Sacrifice.



Mr. Bodger (heroically)—Here, you take the umbrella, Maria. Never mind about me!—Black and White.

MAYOR STOPS BOUT

CHIPPEWA FALLS, Wis., Feb. 28.—The mayor last night stopped the prize fight between Jimmie Devine of Chicago and Rad Halligan of Milwaukee. Great preparations had been made for the event.

PLATT DENIES IT

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 28.—When Senator Thomas C. Platt was questioned concerning the reported filing of an action against him for divorce by Miss Mae Catherine Wood—his old-time Nemesis—in the New York supreme court he said: "It is true that a suit for divorce has been filed. For the present I do not care to discuss the case in the newspapers. I deny her allegation in every particular. They are as false as false can be."

Miss Wood has long been threatening to sue Mr. Platt for divorce, claiming to have abundant evidence that she and the aged New York senator were married. It is understood that Miss Wood professes to have in her possession one or more letters from the senator which uphold her contention of marriage.

DISEASE STOPS BATTLESHIP

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 28.—Rear Admiral Evans, commanding the Atlantic fleet, sent a dispatch to the secretary of the navy stating that the battleship Connecticut would sail immediately from Guantanamo for the north, there being a typhoid epidemic aboard, with thirty-five cases under treatment. After conferring with Surgeon General Rixey it has been decided to have the Connecticut go to the Brooklyn navy yard, and the patients will be placed in the naval hospital there.

Surgeon General Rixey declared that thirty-five cases of typhoid aboard one ship with a complement of 700 men is a large percentage.

This May Interest You

No one is immune from kidney trouble, so just remember that Foley's Kidney Cure will stop the irregularities and cure any disease that is not beyond the reach of medicine. O. T. Erhart.

There comes a time in the life of every married man when he says to himself: "What my wife doesn't know won't hurt her."

Every woman says what she doesn't think about men, and every man thinks what he doesn't say about wo-

NO REPORT ON STATE CAPITOL

MADISON, Wis., Feb. 28.—Opponents to the proposed enlargement of the capitol park charge that the plan has been known to speculators so long that they have secured options on much of the property affected and are preparing to make big profits out of the deal.

The capitol building commission and the joint committee labored all day in the selection of stone and no conclusion was reached other than to reinforce the conclusion heretofore reached that the new capitol could not be built with the present limit of 40 cents per cubic foot of cost.

LOVE MOTIVE FOR MURDER

DENVER, Colo., Feb. 28.—Infatuation for Stella Good, a woman arrested several times for petty thefts, is said to have caused Benjamin C. Wright, solicitor for a correspondence school, to poison his wife, Cora Wright, and his daughter Genevieve.

It was for this woman, the police say, that Wright deserted his family. She has been arrested at Colorado Springs and brought here with her mother, who will be held as a witness. The girl denies all knowledge of Wright's plans to murder his family, as disclosed by him in his confession to Chief of Police Delaney.

According to the hospital physicians the statement of Wright that he is suffering from poison was groundless. He was shamming, they say, and an examination of the contents of his stomach did not reveal any trace of poison.

The drug used to kill Mrs. Wright and her daughter was not disclosed by Wright, but it is known they died in great agony.

Wright is the son of Hiram Wright, a Chicago cigar maker.

DEAN OF COLUMBIA WILL LECTURE ON EDUCATION

MADISON, Wis., Feb. 28.—Dean James E. Russell of the Teachers' college, Columbia university, will lecture on "The Trend of American Education" Friday afternoon in the law building of the university.

said bonds when and as the same mature, and shall be used for no other purpose whatever.

Section 5. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and publication.

INJUNCTION ON "FUDGE"

CLTVELAND, O., Feb. 28.—Katherine O. Graf was before Judge Keeler asking him to restrain her husband from saying "O fudge" and other "silly things" in her presence.

"Yes, we have lived in the same house since the filing of my divorce petition, one week ago, and we eat at the same table, but we both are silent," she said. "The children commented at the dinner table about my second divorce petition and my husband said 'O fudge! Why did you do it?'"

Judge Keeler refused her order on the grounds that a man can't be restrained from saying silly things in his own home.

FINDS MAN WITH HIS WIFE, SHOTS

DECATUR, Ill., Feb. 28.—C. L. Bridges, a furniture dealer, who is one of the leading Eagles of the state, was shot twice and seriously wounded by Homer W. Torrey, a former Wash conductor. One bullet passed through Bridges' arm and the other lodged in his shoulder. Torrey had returned unexpectedly from California and surprised Bridges in the apartment of Mrs. Torrey in the Geharn block.

After the shooting the men grappled, but were separated by the other occupants of the building.

At the police station Bridges refused to say anything except that he would not prosecute Torrey, who in turn said that he had mistaken Bridges for a burglar. The men were released on bond.

THREATEN TO CLOSE CHIPPEWA SALOONS

CHIPPEWA FALLS, Wis., Feb. 28.—T. M. Hare of Milwaukee, superintendent of the Anti-Saloon league, stated yesterday that he has evidence against thirty saloonkeepers here for permitting gambling, and would proceed to ask the city council to revoke their licenses. He told Mayor McCall he would drop the cases on the promise that the saloons should be closed on Sundays, but the mayor rejected the compromise.

conditions and things required by the constitution and laws of the state of Wisconsin precedent to, and in the issue of this bond, have been done, happened and been performed and in regular and due form and time as required by law; that the total indebtedness of said city, including this bond, does not exceed any constitutional or statutory limitation; that provision has been made for the collection of a direct annual tax in addition to all other taxes, on all of the taxable property in said city, sufficient to pay interest hereon as the same falls due, and also to pay and discharge the principal hereof at maturity, and that the following is a true statement of the indebtedness of said city, of the amount of the assessment of the taxable property for each of the five years next preceding their issue and of the average amount thereof:

Total indebtedness of the city of La Crosse, including this bond	\$ 792,000
Assessed value of taxable property for year 1902	17,769,806
Assessed value of taxable property for year 1903	17,419,078
Assessed value of taxable property for year 1904	18,075,247
Assessed value of taxable property for year 1905	18,499,107
Assessed value of taxable property for year 1906	18,820,469
Average amount of assessed valuation for past five years	18,116,741

In testimony whereof, the city of La Crosse, by its common council, has caused its corporate seal to be hereto affixed and this bond to be signed by its mayor and countersigned by its city clerk and the interest coupons hereto attached to be signed with the lithograph signature of the said mayor and clerk, all as of the 1st day of April, A. D., 1907.

Mayor. City Clerk.

Countersigned

No. 1.

On October 1st, 1907, the city of La Crosse, Wisconsin, will pay to bearer the sum of twenty dollars in lawful money of the United States of America at the office of its treasurer, for semi-annual interest due that day on its permanent street improvement bond, dated April 1st, 1907, numbered,

No.

Mayor.

Countersigned

City Clerk.

Section 4. For the purpose of providing for the payment of the principal and interest of said bonds as and when the same become due, there shall be and there hereby is levied upon all the taxable property within said city of La Crosse, in addition to all other taxes, a direct annual tax for each of the years 1907 to 1926 both inclusive, sufficient to produce the sum of \$600,000 for interest and the further sum of \$750,000 for a sinking fund for the payment of the principal, such annual tax to be spread and collected with the regular city taxes of the same year; the officers authorized to extend the taxes upon the tax roll of said city shall in each of said years calculate the rate necessary to produce the aforesaid sums and shall extend the aforesaid taxes upon the property tax roll so that the same may be collected at the same time and in the same manner as other annual taxes of said city and when so collected the same shall be kept as a separate fund irrevocably pledged to the prompt and punctual payment of the principal and interest of the

This bond is issued by said city for the purpose of the permanent improvement of its streets in accordance with the provisions of an ordinance duly passed by its common council, and in all respects in full compliance with the provisions of the laws of the state of Wisconsin in such cases made and provided and in particular sections 926-11 and 943 of the Wisconsin statutes of 1898, together with all acts amendatory thereof or supplemental thereto. And it is hereby certified and recited that all acts,

S.S.S. PURELY VEGETABLE

Not only is a medicine valuable for its ability to cure disease, but the way in which it affects the system is a very important factor. When the system is infected with the germs of disease as in Rheumatism, Catarrh, Scrofula, Sores and Ulcers, Skin Diseases, Contagious Blood Poison, etc., every particle of its recuperative strength is needed to assist in eliminating the poisons and impurities which are causing the trouble. It should not be dosed and treated with strong mineral mixtures and concoctions that further add to the burden, by disagreeably affecting the bowels, producing indigestion, or eating out the delicate linings and membranes of the stomach. The absolute vegetable purity of S. S. S. has always been one of the strongest points in its favor, and is one of the principal reasons for its being now the most widely known and universally used blood medicine on the market. It is made entirely of healing, purifying roots, herbs and barks of the forests and fields. These are selected for their well known curative properties, and are known at the same time to possess the qualities to build up and strengthen every part of the system by their fine tonic effect. Not only is S. S. S. the king of blood purifiers, but it is the one medicine that may be taken with absolute safety by young or old. We guarantee it non-injurious and offer a reward \$1,000 for proof that it contains a particle of mineral in any form. S. S. S. is a safe and reliable treatment for Rheumatism, Catarrh, Scrofula, Sores and Ulcers, Skin Diseases, Contagious Blood Poison, and any and all diseases arising from a poisoned or impure state of the blood. It goes to the very bottom of these troubles, removes every trace of disease, enriches and builds up the blood and permanently cures where mineral medicines fail. If you are suffering with any form of blood disease write for our book on The Blood and ask for any medical advice you may desire; no charge for either. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

STATE OF WISCONSIN, LA Crosse County, City of La Crosse—

ss.

The following ordinance is hereby published pursuant to provisions of section 926-11 of chapter 40 B of the statutes of Wisconsin. Said ordinance was introduced in the common council on the 19th day of December, A. D. 1906, and will be considered at the regular meeting of the common council to be held on the 8th day of March, 1907.

Dated, La Crosse, Wis., February 27, 1907.

JOS. M. SIEGER, City Clerk.

ORDINANCE NO. —

An Ordinance Providing for the Issue of Bonds for the Purpose of the Permanent Improvement of the Streets in the City of La Crosse.

The Common Council of the city of La Crosse do ordain:

Section 1. For the purpose of providing funds for the permanent improvement of the streets of the city of La Crosse there is hereby ordered to be issued the negotiable coupon bonds of said city of La Crosse in the sum of \$15,000, consisting of fifteen bonds of \$1,000 each, numbered from one to fifteen, both inclusive.

Section 2. The said bonds shall be styled Permanent Street Improvement Bonds, shall be dated April 1, 1907, bear interest at the rate of four per cent per annum, payable semi-annually on the first days of April and October in each year upon the presentation and surrender of interest coupons which shall be annexed to said bonds, both principal and interest thereof to be payable at the office of the treasurer of said city of La Crosse. Said bonds shall mature on the first day of April, 1927, but shall be redeemable at the option of said city on April 1, 1917, or on any interest paying date thereafter. The said bonds shall show on their face the amount of indebtedness of said city, the amount of the assessment of the taxable property therein for each of the five years next preceding their issue and the average

amount thereof.

Section 3. Said bonds shall be signed by the mayor and countersigned by the city clerk and the seal of said city shall be affixed thereto, and the coupons thereto attached shall be signed with the lithograph signature of said mayor and clerk. Said bonds shall be substantially in the following form:

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

STATE OF WISCONSIN

COUNTY OF LA CROSSE.

No. \$1,000.

City of La Crosse, Permanent Street Improvement Bond.

Know all men by these presents:

That the city of La Crosse, in the county of La Crosse, and state of Wisconsin, acknowledges itself to owe, and, for value received, hereby promises to pay to the bearer on the first day of April, A. D., 1927, the principal sum of one thousand dollars together with interest on said sum from the date hereof until paid at the rate of four per cent per annum, payable semi-annually, on the first days of April and October in each year, in accordance with and upon presentation and surrender of the interest coupons hereto attached as they severally become due; both principal and interest hereof are payable in lawful money of the United States of America at the office of the treasurer of said city. Said city of La Crosse reserves the right to pay and redeem this bond on April 1st, 1917, or on the date of any subsequent interest payment. And for the prompt payment of this bond, with interest as aforesaid, at maturity, the full faith, credit and resources of said city are hereby irrevocably pledged.

This bond is issued by said city for the purpose of the permanent improvement of its streets in accordance with the provisions of an ordinance duly passed by its common council, and in all respects in full compliance with the provisions of the laws of the state of Wisconsin in such cases made and provided and in particular sections 926-11 and 943 of the Wisconsin statutes of 1898, together with all acts amendatory thereof or supplemental thereto. And it is hereby certified and recited that all acts,

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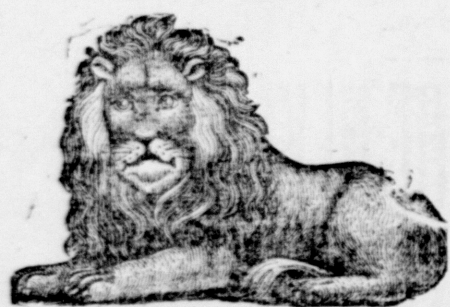
amount thereof.

They are Made in La Crosse - Insist on Having Them - Take no Other

GIRLS WANTED

To Make

Lion Brand



OVERALLS, SHIRTS, PANTS, DUCK COATS, SHEEPSKIN ...COATS...

WE MUST HAVE MORE GIRLS AT ONCE.

Martin Brothers Company

Mons Anderson Bldg.

Second and Main.

PRINTING

As it Should be Done

I am not the largest shop in town, but have constantly added new presses, type borders, etc. With the best of stock furnished and prices that are right, I earnestly solicit a share of your patronage.

J. H. KNOTHE

PRINTER

Old Phone Blk. 7571, 409 S. 3rd St.



IT MAY BE NEWS TO YOU

Mr. Man, that we are selling a thoroughly good Hat for \$3.00, but it is no news to our regular customers.

All the new spring styles are now ready.

LA CROSSE HAT WORKS

515 MAIN STREET

BEAR BRAND OVERALLS

Are More Skillfully Made—Fit Better—Wear Longer Than Any Other Make.

Bear Brand Pants Shirts



Made to fit all shapes and sizes. Thorough and efficient workmanship—Good Goods—Genuine Satisfaction. Your Moneys' worth when you buy BEAR BRAND Clothing.

Made By

La Crosse Clothing Co

Headquarter Block,

2nd and State.

Help Those Who Are Helping You

There is nothing that helps a town prosper like buying the goods it manufactures.

There are represented herewith some of our most prosperous and best manufacturers of commodities—goods that are of the highest grade.

La Crosse has made wonderful strides of progress in five years. It is chiefly because the "trade at home motto" has imbued the people. Our citizens have scoffed at the highly colored and luring advertisements of the mail order grafters which kept La Crosse in the ranks of the villages for decades, and have wisely determined to support home manufacturers—the people who support them.

LATEST ANNOUNCEMENT



I AM A CANDIDATE

For Your Work in the Optical Line

HERE'S MY PLATFORM

"I MADE GOOD FOR GOV. JOHNSON"

I believe every person, old or young, rich or poor, should have a square deal and I am here to give it to you. In case you do not need glasses I will tell you so. I have told people these very words this past week.

If your case is complicated I charge you for the brains, skill and experience it requires to fit you properly, and give the desired relief and this price is also regulated by the style, quality and complication of the glasses you require.

I do not have the long, drawnout, tiresome and painful back numbered tests, but use all the latter day short cuts. Positive, sure and quick. I am especially equipped for the handling of children's cases, especially if their eyes are weak, near or far sighted, or they have headaches or the eyes are crossed.

I hope all who can consistently do so will stand by me on this platform when they have trouble with their eyes, need their glasses changed, or need to have new ones fitted, or at least call and talk matters over with me and I will appreciate the favor if they will ask their friends to do likewise.

Yours For Good Eyesight,

H. C. EVENSON, EYESIGHT SPECIALIST AT DOERFLINGER'S

ROBERT SCHULZE DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE FOR CITY TREASURER

THE ELLIOTT-LOEFFLER COMPANY. Wholesale WINES & LIQUORS 222-224 PEARL STREET.

BIJOU FAMILY THEATRE

REFINED VAUDEVILLE PROGRAM

Better This Week Than Last Week

The Manhattan



Boys' Quartette

MARION & DEANE, = = = Comedy Sketch

GEORGE DELMAS, = = = Novelty Gymnast

CLEVER CONKEY, = = = Comedy Juggler

LAWRENCE WALL, = = = Illustrated Song

MOVING PICTURES:

- 1. A MODERN DIOGENES.
- 2. OFF ON A VACATION TRIP.
- 3. AT THE SEASIDE.

Forming Little Theatre Parties and going to one of Our Popular Matinees Every Day is Getting To Be The Popular Thing With The Ladies

Ladies Popular Matinee Every Day at 2:30 P. M. Admission 10c.

2 Performances Every Evening At 7:45 and 9:00 O'Clock Sharp. Admission 10c. Reserved Opera Chairs 1/2 Cents.

WORTH KNOWING.

The average consumer of baking powder does not know that a reaction occurs in the process of baking. Whenever a chemical reaction takes place, the nature of the original materials is entirely changed, so that the substances which remain in the food to be eaten are very different from those which composed the baking powder before baking. For this reason the statement that a baking powder contains alum or cream of tartar is worthless so far as informing the consumer as to what he eats. What the consumer wants to know is what goes into his stomach, not what is in the can. Food prepared with a cream of tartar baking powder does not contain any cream of tartar, just as food prepared with alum baking powder is free from alum. Some baking powders leave large quantities of Rochelle Salts in the food, which is a dangerous drug and is produced by chemical combination of bicarbonate of soda and cream of tartar; others leave lime, ammonia, etc.

Calumet Baking Powder has been for so many years the standard of all that is good in baking powder that its purity needs no defense. There is just one fact that will bring this point forcibly to the reader's mind. This state, in common with nearly every other state in the Union, now has a very stringent pure food law which in no uncertain terms prohibits the manufacture and sale of any food substances injurious to health. Calumet Baking Powder complies with the pure food laws of this and all other states.

Why should the consumer pay forty-five or fifty cents per pound for baking powder, when the best baking powder in the world can be made to retail at twenty-five cents per pound (the price asked for Calumet Baking Powder)?

The materials used in the manufacture of Calumet Baking Powder are so carefully selected and treated and correctly proportioned and combined that the bread, cake or biscuit you eat is free from any chemicals, such as cream of tartar, tartaric acid, rochele salts, alum, lime or ammonia. In buying Calumet Baking Powder you get a powder that is chemically correct and recommended by leading physicians and chemists.

Kaiser Wilhelm is a rapid eater and would take kindly to the Yankee "quick lunch."

LA CROSSE ELKS TO ATTEND NATIONAL CONVENTION

SESSION AT PHILA. TO BE BIGGEST ON RECORD

Several La Crosse Elks are planning attending the 43d annual grand lodge session and 21st annual reunion of the order in Philadelphia July 15 to 20. A special from Philadelphia regarding the coming convention follows:

The Elk lodges of Schuylkill county, Pennsylvania, have combined and organized one large "Philadelphia Club" for the purpose of attending the convention and reunion of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, which is to be held in this city during the week beginning July 15. This county delegation will open headquarters in a centrally located hotel and they are now planning to entertain their brother Elks in a manner which will redound to the credit of their respective lodges. The combined lodges here adopted a uniform of the navy blue, yachting type in which they will appear in the parade and they also intend to bring with them several floats and a large band of music.

The Colorado Elks are also coming in an organized body. Immediately after the convention last year Denver took the initiative and formed a state association for the purpose of invading Philadelphia. At present there are nearly 400 members in this association and the ranks are constantly growing. The Colorado contingency will be handsomely uniformed and headed by the world-famed Cook Drum and Fife corps. They will also bring east a number of floats typical of the gold mining regions and it is reported that as a surprise to the eastern Elks, they will ship here, for distribution during the reunion, a car load of snow from the mountain peaks reached by the Moffat railroad.

Among the lodges that will be represented in the Colorado delegation are Denver, Colorado Springs, Pueblo, Cripple Creek, Victor, Leadville and Ouray.

Elks' convention and reunion is manifested by the citizens of Philadelphia in the coming convention and reunion of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, is best shown by the fact that the leading newspapers of the city have made large contributions to the fund now being raised for the entertainment of the thousands of visitors, who will be here at that time.

The "Evening Telegraph" and the "Evening Bulletin," the two principal afternoon newspapers of Pennsylvania have subscribed \$1,000 each and similar sums have been contributed by the "North American," the "Inquirer" and the "Record." This recognition given the Elks of Philadelphia and the entire order at large is an indication of the high esteem in which the order of Elks is held, not only by the newspapers of this city, but by all the people and is positive evidence of the royal reception which will be accorded the visitors next July.

The committee in charge of the Jamestown exposition it is expected to give the visitors a treat in the form of a visit to the League Island Navy Yard, one of the largest naval stations now in operation.

It is believed that in the month of July there will be assembled at the local yard several of Uncle Sam's biggest warships and it is the intention of the committee to secure for all visitors the privilege of going aboard and inspecting the vessels.

There are always a number of cruisers and battleships to be found at League Island and because of the naval demonstration which is scheduled to take place in connection with the Jamestown exposition it is expected that in July there will be more than the customary fighting ships anchored off this city.

The navy department at Washington will be asked to extend the courtesies of the yard to all Elks, and there is no doubt but what this request will be granted.



Local Politician - Of course trade's bad. What we want is more real live men to wake things up a bit. Monumental Mason - What I want is

Cure Piles Before Too Late

Pyramid Pile Cure Will Quickly Do It in the Privacy of Your Own Home.

Free Trial Package TO PROVE IT

Pile sufferers in the past have looked upon an operation as the only remedy, but they have not considered even an operation as a sure cure. Operating has not rooted out the disease, and sufferer has looked forward with shrinking to the sure day when the same horrible ordeal must be passed through again.

The Pyramid Pile Cure cures. Why? Because it gets down beneath the surface. It helps nature, relieves the swelling, stops the congestion, heals the ulcers and fissures. There is none of the forms of piles which these little pyramids are not made to rectify.

The Pyramid Pile Cure is not a hospital cure, but is to be used at home. There is no loss of time or detention from business. It has been used for years and has the sanction of the profession as a remedy for piles of all forms and no matter in what stage of development. There is no case of piles so severe that the Pyramid Pile Cure will not bring relief, and there is no man or woman too poor to get this relief.

It is for sale at all reliable druggists at 50c per box, or if you prefer a free trial package before purchasing, it will be sent to you by return mail upon your request. The bonafide testimonials of patients cured will show you what these little pyramids really do.

"I suffered untold misery for four months, when my wife begged me to send for a 50c box. When it was half gone I knew I was better and it didn't take any begging to get me to send for a second box. I think I am about well now, but if I feel any symptoms of a return I will order at once. Tell all about this fine remedy for piles. Yours, J. J. McElwee, Honey Grove, Texas. R. R. 9.

"P. S. I only used two boxes and don't think I need any more. Piles of seven months' standing."

Pyramid Pile Cure just like the sample, in 50c box, at all druggists. Pyramid Drug Co., 81 Pyramid Bldg., Marshall, Mich.

CHURCH CAREER IS A POOR ONE, SAYS MINISTER

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Feb. 28.—That there are very few reasons, indeed, why any young man should enter the ministry, was the startling announcement made at the opening session of the Augustana conference by the Rev. C. E. Cesander of Buffalo, Minn., who read a paper on "What Are the Causes of the Lack of Candidates for the Ministry?"

Mr. Cesander did not confine his remarks to the Swedish Lutheran church. He said that poor pay was general throughout the world in all churches. He ascribed to the following causes the lack of candidates for the ministry: Poor pay, poor chances for advancement, avariciousness of active church members, magnificent chances in business and professions outside the ministry, and the lack of spiritual fervor among the younger generation.

Mr. Cesander said there were 136 parishes in the Augustana conference without ministers.

CORPSE IS ALIVE

ROME, Feb. 28.—The story of a weird vigil is told by a correspondent who writes from San Remo. In a vault of one of the churches there, he says, a watch is kept night and day over the body of a young Russian woman reposing in a coffin. The woman, who was married, was a consumptive. A fortnight ago her death was duly certified to and her body was removed to the crypt.

Eleven days later the woman's relatives arrived from Russia and the coffin was opened. The body was found to show no signs of death. The skin was soft and retained the tints of life and the lips were crimson. The eyes were wide open and conveyed an uncanny impression that they saw. Doctors were hastily summoned, but were unable to account for the strange condition of the body. It is being watched in case animation should return.

Chronic Constipation Cured

One who suffers from chronic constipation is in danger of many serious ailments. Orino Laxative Fruit Syrup cures chronic constipation as it aids digestion and stimulates the liver and bowels, restoring the natural action of these organs. Commence taking it today and you will feel better at once. Orino Laxative Fruit Syrup does not nauseate or gripe and is very pleasant to take. Refuse substitutes. O. T. Erhart.

Mrs. Muggins—"Poor Mrs. Henpeck! The doctor says her mind is gone." Mrs. Buggins—"I don't wonder; she has been giving her husband a piece of it every day since

LOVELY NOVELTY DRESS GOODS JUST ARRIVED



A little fairy of weavings is the Salon these days—overflowing with such fascinating things that we should like all La Crosse to see them.

DISTINGUISHED SPRING SUITINGS AT 50c, \$1.00, \$1.25, AND \$1.50 THE YARD

Extra wide, usually between 50 to 56 inches, this brings down the cost.

New Checks, Stripes and Blocks—Customers have been waiting for them.

A FRESH LOT OF DRESS TRIMMINGS

beautiful colors, marked at

10c TO \$2.50 YARD.

NEW SUITS—ALL THE NEW SHADES IN SUITS AND COATS FOR SPRING NOW ON DISPLAY.

All Cars Start and Stop at This Store

Poehling's

WHERE PRICES AND QUALITY ARE RIGHT

A ONE DOLLAR BOTTLE FOR 35 CENTS

CASKA The Great Blood and Nerve Tonic HOESCHLER & BROS., TWO STORES.

ED. PINAUD'S

Eau de Quinine Hair Tonic Used and enjoyed by everybody. Removes dandruff Makes hair beautiful. Free booklet Ed. Pinaud's American Offices Ed. Pinaud Bldg. New York City.

UNIVERSITY GIVES OUT ITS SCHEDULE

MADISON, Wis., Feb. 28.—The baseball schedule as announced by Coach Hutchins appears below. Eleven games have been arranged, six of which will be played at Madison. No extensive trips will be undertaken owing to the quantity of untried material. The schedule:

- April 20—Northwestern at Madison.
- April 26—Notre Dame at Notre Dame.
- April 27—Purdue at Lafayette.
- May 3—Northwestern at Evanston.
- May 4—Chicago at Chicago.
- May 10—Purdue at Madison.
- May 11—Nebraska at Madison.
- May 17—Open.
- May 18—Minnesota at Minneapolis.
- May 22—Beloit at Madison.
- June 1—Minnesota at Madison.
- June 5—Chicago at Madison.

HOUSER TOURS STATE IN BUGGY

MONDOVI, Wis., Feb. 28.—Walter Houser, former secretary of state under the La Follette regime, is planning a unique contest for Senator Spooner's seat in the senate. In the spring he will begin a tour by horse and buggy through the state to talk politics with the farmers and win them to his side. The effort will be to secure the election of legislators only who are supporters of Houser, and to weaken Spooner's support.

FOIL PLOT TO BLOW UP NICHOLAS

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 28.—Another terrorist plot upon the life of Grand Duke Nicholas Nikolaevitch, president of the council of national defence, and second cousin of the czar, has just been foiled.

This plot was discovered last night, the time scheduled for the arrival here of the imperial train bringing the grand duke from Tsarskoe-Selo. A guard patrolling the track near the station at the St. Petersburg end of the line caught a man dressed as a workman in the act of placing a wooden box in the middle of the track at a point 200 yards from the imperial pavilion.

Aided by the darkness the plotter fled, vaulting the fences that barred his way. He thus escaped to the cab of an accomplice, who was waiting near by and drove away.

The box was found to contain an infernal machine of enormous power. The mechanism was designed to cause an explosion from the vibration of the train as it passed.

The entire neighborhood was at once surrounded by police. The grand duke's journey into St. Petersburg was countermanded. These facts are vouched for by the Novoe Vremya.

St. Petersburg heard rumors last night that the grand duke might be appointed dictator, and it was even said that the emperor and Premier Stolypin had discussed the question of making him regent. These statements coupled with the grand duke's political activity, the report that he was to marry Anastasia, duchess of Leuchtenberg, and the attempt made on his life last August, have kept him



Hard to Tell